

## An Editorial No 'Pork Barrel' For Mannerheim

THE trade unionists who protested against war loans to Finland started something.

This protest, raised by the Connecticut CIO and A. F. of L. delegates at their Conference for Social and Labor Legislation this week-end, and by the New Jersey Labor's Non-Partisan League, is gaining momentum throughout the country. It is echoing and amplifying. Popular opinion has been startled by the latest President Roosevelt plan to turn the U. S. Treasury into a "pork barrel" for the Mannerheim regime.

The lead taken by American labor is obviously rousing the peace sentiments of the American majority to action.

For the easy manner in which the Roosevelt Administration proposes to flout the Neutrality Act has suddenly made clear to millions that behind this official "charity" lies a far-reaching foreign policy of U. S. collaboration with London, Paris and Helsinki in war.

No one could make any plainer than Roosevelt's Majority Leader in the House the dangerous character of these "loans."

Taking up the argument of the opponents to the "loans," Reyburn blandly advised the Senate yesterday that the Neutrality Act could be evaded by permitting the Mannerheim Regime to trade America's food "surpluses" for machine guns in England and France!

Why, it was only yesterday that the President solemnly assured the nation that the loans will be strictly for "agricultural surpluses and manufactured products." Hardly had the promises been made, when his spokesman in the Senate made a mockery of them with crafty advice on how to turn the law of the land into a scrap of paper. A vast deception is being carried on. Tongue-in-cheek pledges have become the major activity in Washington. Everywhere, while the President piles assurance upon assurance, there are knowing winks among the "inside circles" for whom the hell of war means only bigger profits.

The cynical phrases of Reyburn illuminate in a flash the foreign policy which the Roosevelt Administration tries to mask behind the fantasies of "relief." The "loans" to Finland are pure and simple loans for war, and for more war. They are a scheme to finance the aggression against the Soviet Union which was plotted for many years in London and Paris.

Herbert Hoover has embraced the President's loan scheme. Hoover knows what he is doing. The man who shot down the Bonus Vets of the 1917 war doesn't weep for "charity." Hoover knows what Roosevelt is after and he approves. He establishes with Roosevelt on this issue the kind of "national unity" the President so ominously demanded in his congressional message. Hoover gives the country a free tip-off when he urged yesterday the U. S. give the loans and "make it a gift and then forget it." The loans are not even loans. They are direct and naked subsidies for aggression in Europe. Such is the war-making policy of the Roosevelt administration.

This is what public opinion is beginning to realize with growing alarm. And along with this alarm there is developing a parallel suspicion over the "sacredness" of the Mannerheim cause altogether. It is not merely that the American people are wary of getting their foot into the trap of war; the American people do not want to get trapped into a war which they are increasingly beginning to understand is a criminal, imperialist war crudely disguised as a "war for independence."

The war forces in Wall Street and Washington are playing a game of straight imperialism. The reactionary Senators who accurately diagnosed Roosevelt's loan plan as flagrantly un-neutral are not gentlemen of peace. They too are ready to shed America's blood for the greater glory of Wall Street profit. But they want to make sure that the United States bankers wring every possible advantage and profit out of the situation. The reactionary "critics" of Roosevelt's plan do not speak for the popular peace sentiment in the country. They speak for the direct, independent imperialist interests of American imperialism which has its own independent war aims.

Mr. Arthur Krock of the New York Times, in his column yesterday, sharply reminds the British War Office that there is a billion dollars of British investments easily available "to aid Finland." He speaks for American imperialism against its rivals when he declares "the Allies, having the most immediate stake in the Baltic nations, should themselves lend the financial aid which would provide military aid instead of expecting the United States to do it."

This is the expression of the conflict between the Anglo-French empires and the rival financial empire of Wall Street. This is no debate over "ideals." This is the cold-blooded haggling over division of plunder, profits and markets. Is it for this that hungry Cleveland families must surrender their rights to the "surplus" wheat in Government warehouses? Is it for this that America's population is being panhandled by Park Avenue heiresses for "contributions to Finland's charities"?

The truth is breaking through. White Guard Finland is no "victim." It is a criminal collaborator with its bigger imperialist brothers in London, Washington and Wall Street. The American people have got to put a decisive halt to this financing of Mannerheim's war if they are to protect their own families' safety.

American labor has begun to take leadership in the peace fight. It has the opportunity now to achieve the first decisive victory for America's peace against the efforts to compromise our neutrality. It can do that by assuming the organized leadership in the peace fight to defeat the war loan proposals of the Roosevelt Administration.

Messages, telegrams, and other expressions of public opinion, especially from the organizations of labor, going to the President, to the Senate Banking Committee and Foreign Relations Committee, can put a "Stop!" sign on the path to war. No loans, credits, or aid in any shape or form to the war government at Helsinki.

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### Red Army Airmen Bring Down 11 White Guard Planes

MOSCOW, Thursday, Jan. 18 (UP).—The Leningrad Military District command said in a communique early today that the Soviet air force brought down 11 Finnish airplanes in aerial combat yesterday.

The communique said: "There were scouting activities Jan. 17 in all directions. In some sectors there was a little artillery and rifle fire. Soviet aviation made reconnoitering flights and bombed several railway junctions and military objectives. Eleven enemy airplanes were brought down in air combat."

### Coal Dealers Lock Out 1000 To Break Strike

#### Operators Force Tieup, Menacing City Fuel Supply

With more than twice as many teamsters locked out as are on strike against the Central Coal Co. and its six subsidiaries the three business agents of Local 553 International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs placed the blame for the tieup in the fuel industry on the employers.

Dan M. Rugg, chairman of the employers' negotiating committee admitted that most of the men were locked out yesterday when he said that the bosses were well organized and that when the union struck the Central firm, "we couldn't tolerate that."

Before leaving City Hall last night Mayor LaGuardia said that one of the reasons he did not leave on a scheduled trip to Des Moines, Iowa, where he was to address the Farm Bureau Organizations by plane was the tension in the coal strike.

Stating that he had been in close touch with the union throughout the day, the Mayor said that the union had advised him it would not interrupt deliveries over the entire city at one time.

"There are charges and counter-charges," he said, "as to who is responsible for the tieup. I am keeping in close touch with both sides. If they don't get together soon somebody will have to step in."

The Mayor has the union's pledge that deliveries to hospitals, schools and other public institutions would not be interrupted. The union spokesmen said that this pledge would be carried out to the letter. With the exception of the estimated 500 men who are striking at the Central company for a pay raise from \$1 an hour to \$1.30 an hour.

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#### Commuters Hurt In Train Crash

ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 17 (UP).—Several home-bound commuters from New York were injured late today when two trains, going in the same direction on the Morris-town line of the Lackawanna Railroad, collided.

## Red Army Spikes Lies of 'Bombing Civilians'

### The Facts:

MOSCOW, Thursday, Jan. 18.—The headquarters of the Leningrad military district of the Red Army early this morning denied that Soviet airplanes had bombed the city of Helsinki or its working-class districts.

The following statement was issued:

"1. The English newspaper, The Daily Herald, reports that our air force caused serious destruction in one of the working-class districts of Helsinki. This report does not correspond to the facts. The Red Army air force does not bomb the city of Helsinki and still less working-class districts of that city.

"2. The German Transoceanic agency reports that the frozen corpse of the commander of the 44th Soviet Division, Vinogradov, allegedly was found by Finnish troops in the Suomussalmi sector. This report similarly does not correspond to the facts. Division Commander Vinogradov is now in the area of the 44th Division."

# GOV'T HAS NO CASE, BROWDER'S COUNSEL SAYS AS TRIAL OPENS

## Sen. Glass Fumes Over Loan Snag To Helsinki

Back Home Pressure for  
Peace Mounts; Jones  
Urges Mannerheim Aid

By Adam Lapin  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—Jesse Jones, the Texas banker who is closely associated with Vice-President Garner, appeared before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee today to testify in behalf of President Roosevelt's proposal for a war loan to the Mannerheim Government in Finland.

As head of the Federal Loan Administration, Jones would have supervision of a war loan made through the Export-Import Bank as suggested by the President. The Export-Import Bank is a subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation which is the major unit of the F. L. A.

Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, die-hard Tory foe of relief for the unemployed and of all forms of social legislation, complained after the two-hour executive session of the committee that he was the only one present who spoke up in favor of the war loan proposal.

Three arch reactionaries, Glass, Jones and former President Herbert Hoover, were thus the leading public figures who expressed approval during the day of the President's scheme to aid the White Guard regime in Finland.

As letters from back home continued to make it plain that the people are getting increasingly ap-

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## Dupont Town Nitro Blast Kills 2 Workers

Rocks Cities in 50 Mile  
Area; School Windows  
Smashed; 5 Injured

GIBBSTOWN, N. J., Jan. 17 (UP).

Six thousand pounds of nitroglycerine, stored in a dynamite mixing plant of E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Company exploded today, killing two men and shattering windows within a 50-mile area.

Five other workmen were injured, two of them seriously.

The blast, at 10:30 A. M., demolished the unit in which the highly volatile explosive was stored, leaving a crater 100 feet deep.

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Earl Browder (left) and Chief of Defense Counsel George Gordon Battle as they entered court at opening of trial yesterday.

## Two Vigilante Murders Bared by AFL Leader

Lettuce Strikers Shot Down in Cold Blood  
During 1935, LaFollette Probe Is Told;  
Farm Labor Lured by Fake Ads

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 17.—A story of murder in cold blood was related at the Senate Civil Liberties hearing here today as Joseph M. Casey, an American Federation of Labor official, took the stand and told of the slaying of two lettuce strikers by deputized vigilantes in the Imperial Valley.

Casey, Western representative of the AFL, said that when he investigated the circumstances of the 1935 lettuce strike in the Valley, he discovered that a lynch hysteria had been whipped up and that local officials had deputized and armed local farmers. He said that he warned local officials and asked them to abandon the policy of encouraging the formation of lynch mobs, but that they refused to heed him.

#### GLASSFORD TESTIFIES

It was directly after this, Casey told the Committee, that two lettuce strikers were shot down in cold blood.

Casey's testimony dramatically emphasized that given by Brig. Gen. Pelham D. Glassford, one-time Washington, D. C. police chief, who took the stand and accused Imperial Valley growers of using "Communist hysteria to justify mob rule to maintain their supremacy over starving migratory workers."

The story of the tragic trek of migratory workers lured from Oklahoma, Arkansas and New Mexico by false advertisements of the Farm Labor Service of the cotton

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## USSR Fights Cold With Extra Coal

Sub-Zero Weather in  
Baltic Region Causes  
Virtual Paralysis

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 17.—The Moscow City Soviet today had 10,000 extra tons of coal for heating buildings on their way to delivery in order to combat a record-breaking cold wave which yesterday sent the thermometer down to 47 degrees below zero (Fahrenheit).

Among the special measures ordered by the City Soviet to prevent the unusual cold from affecting the health of the population was an order closing schools until further notice and prohibiting children from going to theatres, moving picture houses and parks.

Though Moscow's winters are generally cold, such intense cold as

(Continued on Page 5)

## Judge Denies All Motions of Defense Attorney Battle To Dismiss Indictment

CAHILL DRAGS IN 'MOSCOW'

Defense Questions Constitutionality of  
Government's Flimsy Passport Case  
Against Communist Leader

By Alan Max

The trial of Earl Browder, widely recognized as a disguised attempt of the government to outlaw the Communist Party and to impose severe limitations upon civil rights throughout the country, began today in the Federal District Court in the United States Court House.

In his opening address to the jury, George Gordon Battle, chief counsel for Browder, declared that the government does not even contend that during the period to be considered by the jury, the Communist leader traveled under or used any passport except one legal in every respect, bearing his own name and photograph, and that he neither injured, defrauded nor deceived anyone.

Mr. Battle spoke in a dignified and patriarchal manner and was evidently attempting to dispel the illusion deliberately created by the press and the government that Browder was being tried for the use of fraudulent passports.

Handing each member of the jury a copy of the application made by Browder for a passport in 1934 in his own name, the attorney for the defendant showed that the whole charge against Browder was based on the use of the word "none" in filling out a section of the application designed for administrative purposes.

#### CALLS CHARGES 'FLIMSY, VAGUE'

On this "flimsy, uncertain, vague concatenation of words," no crime could be charged against Browder, his counsel declared, yet it was on this that the government was attempting to imprison him for ten years.

The trial began shortly after 10:30 A. M. in the large, sombre courtroom in the United States Court Building. Long before the doors were opened, a large throng of people had lined the corridor to seek admission, while press photographers and spectators were grouped outside the building waiting for Browder's arrival.

When the trial began, half of the 150 seats for spectators were already filled. The other 75 seats were used during the morning session by the panel of men and women from whom the jury was to be drawn.

Throughout the day, Browder sat calmly, making notes and conferring with his counsel. These consisted of Mr. Battle, chief counsel, Edward I. Aranow, a former assistant United States Attorney, and Edward Kuntz.

Battle opened the proceedings with a motion to modify the indictment so as to eliminate alleged matter dating back fifteen and twenty years and which, he declared, had no connection with the case and was being dragged in to create "prejudice." These alleged events of the distant past are being used by the government, it is believed, to lay the basis for sensational and wild stories by the expected witness Nicholas Dozenberg. Dozenberg, incidentally, who pleaded guilty upon being arrested on a charge of using false passports, was to have been sentenced today but sentence was postponed, no attempt being made to conceal the fact that the government will ask for a larger or smaller sentence as a proportional reward for his testimony against Browder. Dozenberg has been known as an associate of Jay Lovestone.

#### DEFENSE MOTION DENIED

The judge, Alfred C. Cox, promptly denied Battle's motion to modify the indictment.

Following the dismissal of this first motion, the jury panel of about seventy-five persons was brought in. Before the selection of the jurors, Judge Cox put a series of questions to them. The questions had been submitted by both sides and had been chosen by the judge. The ques-

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## THE MAN THEY WANT TO GET

By Robert Minor  
Chairman of the Defense Committee for Civil Rights for  
Communists

Beginning tomorrow the Daily Worker will bring to its readers a series of articles by Robert Minor on the life story of Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party.

This intimate series tells of the youth of Earl Browder, his struggle against the entry of America into the World War of 1917, his subsequent imprisonment for anti-war activities, his life-time of devotion to the cause of the working class.

Begin this series tomorrow in the  
**DAILY WORKER**

## The Press Lies:

Any New Yorker who reads any of the city's capitalist newspapers can bear witness to literally scores of faked news stories such as those against which the Leningrad Military district protests in the accompanying dispatch.

For example: Yesterday's Daily News carries an Associated Press dispatch under the screaming headline, "Soviet Air Wave Rips Finn Town."

The story prints the White Guard communique which did not even claim that there had been casualties, but in fact states that there was no loss of life. But the press association felt compelled to make the story a bloody one whether the facts warranted it or not. It stated: "The communique declared that no one was killed, but private sources reported that loss of life was heavy."

Yesterday the United Press reported that Red Army planes were machine-gunning civilians. The reader conjures up an image of planes diving on crowded places with guns blazing. The last line in the story says, "... but there were no deaths."

It just isn't possible to machinegun the population of a town without hurting anybody. The explanation? It just didn't happen. The Red Army, unlike capitalist armies, does not bomb civilian populations.



## SOVIET HUMORIST LOOKS AT CAPITALIST PRESS LIES

# Havas Agency Invents a Whole New Race of People To Be Wiped Out by the Dashing Finn White Guards

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Jan. 17.—G. Ryklin, noted Soviet satirist, devoted his scornful pen to an article in today's Pravda on how the foreign press "wins victories" for the Finnish White-Guards in their war against the Soviet Union. Ryklin poured out his vial of scorn particularly upon the French news agency, Havas.

"In bitter cold and in sweltering heat," Ryklin wrote, "the globe tirelessly revolves around its axis, not interrupting this wearisome occupation for a single instant. The Havas agency works with the same regularity. No matter what the weather or the hour it lies, not interrupting this patriotic activity for a single instant."

"When the Soviet Union is involved, the brave warriors on the Havas agency are particularly zealous and give full rein to their rich imaginations, composing cock-and-bull stories about unprecedented—that is, non-existent—victories of the White-Guard Finns."

**SLIGHT-OF-HAND**  
"They tell about how a platoon of Soviet troops numbering 12,000 men were wiped out, how one Schutzcorps man (fascist stormtrooper) took a whole Russian division prisoner, how another Schutzcorps man brought down a squadron of planes by waving his arms, how Murmansk was captured by the White-Guard Finns and what is more, so adroitly accomplished this operation that the inhabitants of the city are as yet unaware of it."

"We are not joking and hardly exaggerating. This is precisely what the newspapers of the Havas agency are writing."

**INVENT A TRIBE**  
"A special correspondent of the Danish conservative paper, Belingske Tidende, Ebbe Munch, reports to his paper: 'In an interview with your correspondent, General Wallenius, commanding operations on this sector of the front, admitted that the former belief that the Russians were using chemical shells, proved to be incorrect.'"

"Now, who are the Kouriyats? The reader will take any encyclopedia and try to find the word, 'Kouriyats.' You will not find such a word. And yet, if we are to believe the Havas agency, the Kouriyats are a people who live somewhere in the Soviet Union, a very warlike, terrible and cruel people."

"Chemical shells—fiddlesticks! Kouriyats—there is the evil of the 20th century."

## British Tory 'Labor' Visit to Mannerheim Exposed in Pravda

Will Find It 'Hopeless Task' When They Return in Trying to Sell Their Warmongering to British Labor, Article Declares

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Jan. 17.—The effort of warmongering British Laborite leaders "to absolve and embellish General Mannerheim" and "to present the Finnish proletariat and its hangmen as one and the same" is "a hopeless task," the Soviet Communist organ Pravda declared today in comment on the visit of a British Labor delegation to White-Guard Finland.

## Rescued Sedov Crew Starts on Journey Home

Crew of Famous Arctic Ship Found to Be in Good Health

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Jan. 17.—The homeward journey of the Soviet icebreaker Sedov, held captive by the Arctic ice for 26 months, has started, another of the crisp wireless messages from famed Soviet Arctic explorer Ivan Papanin aboard the rescue icebreaker Joseph Stalin revealed today.

Papanin, who won world-wide renown for his exploit in drifting on an ice floe with three companions from the North Pole to a point in the Greenland Sea somewhat south of where the two icebreakers are now located, heads the expedition sent to the aid of the Sedov.

Said his message: "For three days we stalked alongside the icebreaker Sedov—filled with intensive work preparing for the returned passage."

"The loading of coal aboard the Sedov and supplying it with fresh water were completed within a short time. Main attention was paid to checking up on the engines of the drifting ship for her return trip."

"A commission of doctors has given the crew of the Sedov a thorough medical examination. As was expected, the intrepid Polar workers proved to be physically fit and healthy men in good health."

"The Stalin cleaved the edge of the ice in which the Sedov was frozen and at 4 P. M. started on the return trip, the Sedov following behind on a short towline."

"Before heading back to the shores of the fatherland, the entire crew of the Sedov, headed by Captain Badgin, descended to the ice, carrying a red flag bearing the name of Stalin in big letters and under the name of the coordinates of the Sedov's last position and the dates showing the start and end of the unparalleled drift of the glorious Soviet ship."

"The Sedov crew came to a halt at a high hummock where Badgin planted the flag in the snow. After a short speech by Badgin, a salute rang out and the Sedov men returned to their ship."

Pravda wrote, "Britain pledged to assist Finland to the extent of its ability. In fulfillment of this pledge, Britain has sent to Finland, together with other wars, representatives of the Labor Party."

"The Laborites' visit to Finland is one of the tricks concocted in the Government offices. The Laborites go to Finland with the aim to absolve and embellish General Mannerheim. They want to present the Finnish proletariat and its hangmen as one and the same. A hopeless task!"

"The Laborites' visit to Finland is also a new method in the struggle against the anti-war sentiment in the ranks of British working class. This sentiment is increasing and strengthening. It causes the Government no little concern."

**WORKERS FEEL DECEIVED**  
"The workers do not believe the harangue on 'democracy' in defense of which it is alleged that the war is being fought. The widest circles feel that they are being deceived."

"Upon their return from Finland, the Laborites will whip up nationalist passion and will add fresh oil to the anti-Soviet fire."

"No faith is felt in the correspondents who have gone the limit in manufacturing lies. The British Government will present 'eyewitnesses.'"

"But the necessity to send traveling salesmen with high-faluting phrases and trumped-up scenes is evidence that all is not well in the camp of the bourgeoisie."

"The visit of the Laborites and their adherents is not a new method."

"When the Kerenky Government in 1917 felt the ground rocking beneath its feet, that the people no longer wanted to fight because the imperialist character of the war had been exposed, the Citrines of that time, the Hendersons and Thomases, flocked to aid the Russian bourgeoisie. They called upon the Russian workers to trust the generals and to follow the generals."

"But they departed disillusioned, ridiculed and exposed. The Laborites are repeating an old method which failed once before."

"The merchants of war and death carry samples of British-made manufactures for sale abroad. General Mannerheim himself, however, has an unlimited supply of this product, but this does not fool the Finnish people. The British working class also knows the value of such wares."

New Pamphlet by Foster



**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**  
By Wm. Z. Foster

ANOTHER VITAL PAMPHLET by William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the Communist Party, is just off the press. It is "The War Crisis: Questions and Answers," and is priced at five cents. Cover of pamphlet is reproduced above.

Foster's new pamphlet is based on questions and answers running in the Daily Worker. It is divided into questions on the imperialist war, the United States and the war and the Soviet Union.

## Famous Song To Be Heard at Lenin Rally

Carden Rally to Hear Chorus of 100 Render Thrilling Work

The Lenin Memorial Meeting to be held this year at Madison Square Garden next Monday, will feature as the highlight of the entertainment program, the nationally famous composition "Ballad For Americans."

This will be the first visual presentation of this thrilling song, which was twice presented over a coast to coast radio network to the great delight of millions of listeners. Composed by Earl Robinson and John La Touche, the ballad literally swept the country with its stirring musical definition of real Americanism, the people's Americanism, the kind that Dies and other professional "patriots" would like to see wiped out.

The main speaker of the evening will be Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party and candidate for Congress in the 14th Congressional District.

**TEXTILE TOWNS TO SEND DELEGATIONS TO BOSTON**  
(Special to the Daily Worker)  
BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 17.—In preparation for the Lenin Memorial Meeting to be held Jan. 28, 8 P. M. at Hotel Bradford, and at which William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, will speak, the State Committee of the Communist Party has issued a special appeal to the entire Party membership, friends and sympathizers, emphasizing the need of

## Daladier Refuses Medical Aid to C. P. Deputies in Prison

Defense Counsel Has Demanded Victims Be Treated as Political Prisoners, Without Success Thus Far; 11 Deputies Suffering from Disease

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
PARIS (By Mail).—At least 11 of the Communist deputies imprisoned in the Sante prison in Paris are suffering from diseases requiring special treatment which the Daladier government refuses to grant them, it was learned here. The deputies were part of the group of some 40 deputies arrested by the Daladier Government in early October for their peace campaign. They were accused of "intelligence with the enemy" for having sent a letter to President Edouard Herriot of the Chamber of Deputies, demanding that Parliament be convened to discuss the Soviet Union's peace proposals.

The ill deputies, government medical examiners declared, all require special diets and other measures which "could easily be carried out." They are:

**THE VICTIMS**  
Virgile Barel, 30, representing the 3rd district of Nice and former Secretary of Merchant Marine Commission of the Chamber.  
Jean Bartoloni, 31, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of France, representing the 2nd district of Toulon.  
Felix Brun, 42, representing the 9th district of Lyon; lost both legs during the World War as a front-line soldier.

Fernand Dado, 47, representing the 3d district of Versailles (St. Germain-en-Laye), diabetic.  
Jean Duclos, 44, representing the 5th district of Versailles (Versailles proper); nearly blind, seriously wounded at the front in September, 1918, spent 30 months in the hospital, undergoing 23 surgical operations, receiving the decoration of the Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, the Medaille Militaire and the Croix de Guerre.

Georges Levy, M.D., 65, representing the 12th district of Lyons (Villeurbanne), formerly Secretary of the Civil Legislation Commission of the Chamber.  
Henri Loseray, 51, representing the 1st district of the 11th arrondissement of Paris, formerly Vice-Chairman of the Commission on Colonies of the Chamber; tuberculosis.

Albert Petit, 42, representing the 7th district of Sceaux, Paris region, formerly Vice-President of the Committee on Commerce.  
Leon Pignier, 35, representing the 9th district of Sceaux (Vanves), Paris region.  
Armand Pilot, 47, representing the 2nd district of the 18th arrondissement of Paris; has undergone a trepanning operation on the brain.

Marius Vazelles, 58, representing Ussel; suffering from Bright's disease (nephritis).  
**DEMANDS MADE**  
Their defense counsel have placed before the Government, so far without success, the following requests:

1. The right to exercise daily in groups of four.  
2. Lights until 9 P. M. instead of 8:30 P. M., to shorten the long nights of insomnia and to permit somewhat more opportunity to prepare their defense.  
3. Abolition of handcuffs and use of a gridded police wagon when being transported.

4. The right to buy books on scientific, historical, philosophical and other subjects.  
5. The right to buy French newspapers by their choice.  
6. An opportunity to obtain the political documents necessary to their defense.

7. The right for all to receive the so-called "visit of favor" (a second visit each week).  
In addition, the counsel reiterated demands for the political prisoner status which they are denied and for their release pending trial.

The Hudson County Communist Party will hold its Lenin Memorial Meeting Sunday, Jan. 21, 4 P. M. at the headquarters of the Society of Education and Culture, 585 Jackson Ave., Jersey City.

Jay Anyon, chairman of the Communist Party of Hudson County, will be the main speaker.

making the meeting a historic event for Boston.

Delegations of textile workers from Lawrence, New Bedford, Salem, Maynard, Providence, Pawtucket and Woonsocket, are making plans to be present at the meeting.

**NEWARK PLANS FOR RECORD CROWD**  
(Special to the Daily Worker)  
NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 17.—Larry Mahan, executive secretary of the Essex County Communist Party, announced today that preparations are going forward for a record-breaking Lenin Memorial Meeting which is scheduled to be held Sunday, Jan. 21, 3 P. M. at Kruger's Auditorium, 25 Belmont Ave., Newark.

Israel Amter, chairman of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party will be the main speaker.

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## \$100,000 Is Collected for Spain Victims

Bishop McConnell Makes Report on Spain Refugee Relief Campaign

Between March 13 and Dec. 31, 1939, the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, 381 Fourth Ave., collected a total of \$99,580.96 in cash and goods in kind valued at \$43,947.21 for 400,000 Spanish republican refugees in France and North Africa, Bishop Francis J. McConnell announced yesterday in his annual report to the organization's Executive Board.

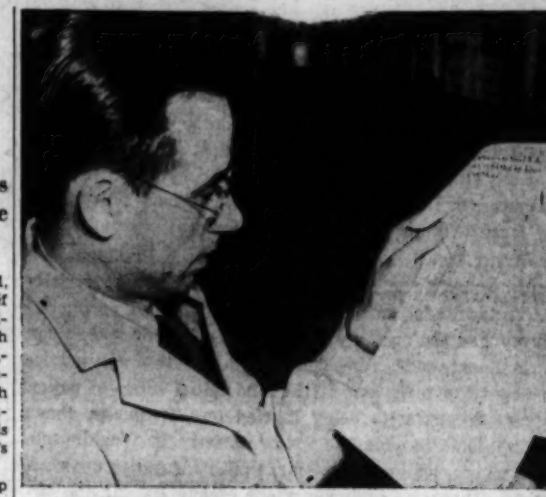
Of the cash receipts, Bishop McConnell stated, \$60,081.11 was spent in the form of direct relief to the Spanish refugees and the entire amount of goods collected administered for their maintenance and well-being, making the total relief for this period \$104,028.32.

The remainder of the money obtained by the campaign, \$39,488.85, has been spent for general services to the refugees such as securing their admission to friendly Latin-American countries, carrying on a consistent campaign for political amnesty in Spain.

Summarizing the activities of the present organization for the past nine months, Bishop McConnell stated that its relief had been administered in France in the form of food, clothing, medical supplies, for "White Corners" in the refugee camps, and for children's colonies. In the United States, he added, the organization has been instrumental in helping a large number of Spanish refugees who landed here in transit to Latin-American countries.

**200,000 VICTIMS STILL IN FRANCE**  
The campaign took an active interest in the recent meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees, preparing data and engaging in discussions with a view to the inclusion of the Spanish refugees on the agenda of the meeting. A representative of the organization attended the meeting of the International Labor Office held in Havana in November and initiated discussions on the problem of the refugees in the meeting. It has taken the initiative in convening a conference of Spanish and organizations from the Latin-American countries which is to be held in Mexico City Feb. 7 to 10.

Calling attention to the fact that approximately 200,000 Spanish refugees are still in France, Bishop McConnell stated that the organization is at present conducting a campaign for the support of children's colonies in France, for the sending of direct relief to the refugees in the concentration camps, for a political amnesty in Spain, and against reprisals and, in particular, for a series of "Rescue Ships" to transport Spanish refugees, who cannot return to Spain without fear of persecution, to Latin-American countries where the organization will also help to establish them.



CLAIMS CREDIT FOR NEW WARPLANE TRAP: Benjamin Orloff, Philadelphia druggist, with drawing of his anti-aircraft projectile, designed to "langle" planes in a steel web. He claims that the mystery parachute shell now being tested in France, is an improvement of his basic idea. After rising to a peak altitude, the nose of the parachute shell falls away, pulling out hundreds of feet of steel tape fastened to a parachute.

## Loans to Helsinki Will Lead to War Attorney Warns

Buffalo Lawyer, Speaking at Church Forum Says USSR Was Justified in Seeking to Protect Leningrad

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 17.—A sober warning that United States loans to Mannerheim Finland will pave a sure road to war between this country and the Soviet Union was sounded here Sunday by a prominent Buffalo attorney, who declared that the Soviet proposals to Finland for the protection of Leningrad were justified.

The account of the meeting, which appeared under the headline, "U. S. Cautioned Against Giving Aid to Finland," taken from the Buffalo-Courier-Express of Jan. 15, follows: "Serious international trouble or actual war is in store for the United States unless government sympathy for Finland is checked, Louis E. Manchester, Buffalo attorney, told members of the MacAlpine forum yesterday in MacAlpine Presbyterian Church."

"Although individual aid to alleviate suffering is to be recommended, he said, proposals that this government participate in schemes to supply 'cut-rate' arms to Finland would be violations of international law and probably would lead this nation into a conflict in which we have no reason to become involved."

**DEFENSE SEEN MOTIVE**  
"To be consistent," he declared, the United States should act like it did during the Spanish War—sell arms to neither side.

"Russia's motive for invasion is not for resources and territory as in the case of Germany and Japan," he said. "Russia's motive is the protection of Leningrad. Ever since the World War when Russia suffered great losses and Leningrad was almost captured, Russia has recognized the need of strategic points along the Gulf of Finland."

"To protect herself from further attack through this weak spot, Russia in September signed a non-aggression pact with Germany and made treaties with Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia. Negotiations for a treaty with Finland, however, failed."

"In return for a fair trade in money and additional land, Russia asked of Finland the right of three naval bases on the Gulf of Finland and the demobilization of Finnish troops from the northern shore. The real reason why Finland refused this offer probably won't be known for another year."

"Until Russia was brushed to the sidelines at Munich, Russia has tried to live at peace with other nations. She signed many non-aggression treaties. A Russian delegate proposed a plan of total disarmament at a disarmament conference in 1929. Russia supported Hoover's disarmament proposal and it was the Russian government which stood most strongly against the Japanese, Italian and Franco aggressions."

## Carnegie Tech. Student Paper Decries Anti-Soviet Drive

American college students are beginning to penetrate the fog of lies created by the capitalist press about Finland. Indicating an encouraging step in this direction, is an editorial from the current issue of the Carnegie Tech. "Carnegie Tartan," which is published in full below. Although the editorial itself shows some influences of the press campaign it attacks it reflects a healthy critical view of present capitalist distortions.

The editorial follows:

**THE TEXT**  
Orchestras give stirring performances of "Finlandia;" lecturers talk on "Friendly Finland;" collections are being made to help "war-torn" Finland; the American press is united in its condemnation of the Russian invasion, and story after story tells

of Little Red Riding Hood beating off the Big Bad Wolf. The result of all this activity is that American sympathy is becoming even more welded to the Allied cause, which Finland—as the post-war history proves—represents.

Another result is that the United States, a capitalist country, is finding even more reason to hate and frustrate Communism, and other proletarian movements.

We can reasonably assume that the invasion of Finland has not changed American hopes of remaining out of war. Then why have we so blandly digested the biased stories printed in our newspapers so obviously intended to discredit every movement of the Soviet Union? Blamark said, "Many a nation has gone to war to repair the windows broken by its bellicose press." He spoke the truth. American history bears out his statement, for since the birth of our nation the United States has fought either directly or indirectly in every European

war, and in the last two especially was the press responsible for popular approval of American entry. We are certainly not condoning the Russian, or any, invasion. But, even if Russia is entirely wrong and Finland entirely right, there is still no justification for some of the attempts to build up American sympathy for one side, and American hate for the other. But how can we even tell whether Russia is right or wrong when our correspondents, and their sympathies sit in Helsinki. The following paragraph is a précis of Russian claims, taken from a recently issued, and widely distributed pamphlet. Might they be true?

Russia's claims, which have not been fairly presented, state that the Soviet Union invaded Finland to protect itself against the growing anti-Communist line-up of democracies, and state that Finland would have been the logical point of attack against her. Russia asked for certain reasonable

guarantees of a good neighbor policy—which Finland refused, presumably on advice from England and France. When we consider that Finland was originally a part of Russia, and was given her freedom voluntarily by Lenin after the revolution in order to set up a workers' state, and that the workers' state was destroyed by Mannerheim who led German troops against the republic, killing 20,000-30,000 people, and that Mannerheim was backed by money and supplies from Britain, France and the United States—we can see the beginnings of justification for Russian fears.

England and France ignored Litvinov's recent attempts to form a united front against German expansion, but signed the Munich pact which gave Germany Czechoslovakia and showed their preference for German friendship as against Russian. An investigation of the "Balance of Power" tactics of England,

France and Germany will also show what utter lack of conscience and sincerity has marked their political maneuverings throughout history.

A recent streamer headline in the New York World-Telegram, typical of American newspaper treatment, said: "30,000 Russians Killed." Reading through obscure lead paragraphs one found that during the entire war 30,000 Russians have been killed. A small article on the bottom of the paper said that "Scandinavian sources estimate from 8,000 to 15,000 Russians killed." And Russian estimates were "1,500 killed." A small bit of unconfirmed news was sufficient justification for one of the largest metropolitan newspapers to spread across its sheet the supposedly welcome news that 30,000 Russians were killed. American correspondents sitting in Helsinki mysteriously report on secret, free-moving "suicide squadrons" that even the Finnish military authorities can

know nothing about. The American press has proved that it wants to present only sensational reports.

The important question we think has been decided. At all costs the United States wants to stay out of war. It cannot stay out by fomenting a popular anti-Russian or anti-German hate, or a blind pro-Ally allegiance. We should see that England and France are responsible, basically, for the present war as either Germany or Russia. And having so done we should keep our supposedly comfortable oceans free from contamination. We should not be too snug about our own security, for it is thin, indeed. If the present extreme anti-Russian feeling in the United States is simply a vehicle by which the enemies of American proletarian movements are attempting to destroy them here—then they should be treated as the real enemies of peace-seeking Americans.



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**TRAVEL**  
DRIVING FLORIDA: Jan. 25. Share expenses. Levenson, 954 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. President. 3-0856; 7-8 P.M.  
CRIVING TO FLORIDA: Jan. 28. Accommodate 3 passengers; share expenses. NEVins 8-1374, evenings.  
TRAVEL by Auto—Share Expense Plan! Miami, Los Angeles, etc. TRAVEL BY AUTO CO. 171 Madison Ave. (13rd St.). AM. 4-3466



## Keep Promise, Aid Jobless Seamen, NMU Tells Gov't

Hits 'Intolerable Delay' in Providing Unemployment Compensation to Thousands of Victims

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Declaring that "further delay is intolerable," the CIO National Maritime Union today called on the Federal Security Administration to provide unemployment compensation for seafaring workers at present exempt from social security benefits.

The demand was made in a resolution passed by the NMU National Council at a meeting held in New York today.

## Judge Holds N. Y. Central Defrauded City

Received Money for 'Damage' to Line to Be Abandoned

Fraudulent practice was charged yesterday to the New York Central Railroad Co. by Supreme Court Justice Harry E. Schrick when he vacated an award of \$36,417 paid by the City of New York to the company in an Ulster County condemnation proceeding.

Corporation Counsel William C. Chandler, who was attorney for the city, hailed the decision as an important victory.

The railroad had claimed more than \$100,000 in damage, on the theory that it would be required to spend this amount to protect a bridge on one of its Ulster County branch lines.

Lawyers for the line claimed this was made necessary by the conveyance of a large volume of water from the City's Scholastic Reservoir to the Ashokan Dam through Epos Creek.

The Commissioners of Appraisal had awarded \$36,417 in damages against the city, which was confirmed by the Supreme Court and Appellate Division last July.

On June 2, however, the New York Central filed an application with the Interstate Commerce Commission to abandon the branch line of which the bridge and land for which the claim of award had been made was part.

Testimony in court disclosed that the railroad had decided to abandon the branch line long before the award had been confirmed and that it would not in fact be necessary to spend the sum.

Judge Schrick vacated the damages on the ground of "fraud" on the part of the railroad.

## Win Wage Increase

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. (FP).—Wage increases of 5 cents an hour for day workers and 7 cents an hour for night workers are provided in a new contract between Local 185, United Rubber Workers (CIO), and the Vultex Chemical Co.

## State Police Probe Powder Blast in Mass.

Refuse to Discuss Rumors of Alleged 'Sabotage' in Maynard Plant

MAYNARD, Mass., Jan. 17 (UP).—State police and company officials refused today to discuss reports of alleged sabotage in connection with an explosion of a smokeless powder magazine at the American Cyanamid and Chemical Corporation last night.

Fire that followed the blast caused about \$1,000 damage, according to officials. No one was in the building and five men were unharmed in another magazine nearby.

Firemen fought for more than an hour before quelling the flames among timbers which were shattered and tossed hundreds of feet by the explosion.

The concussion was felt over a two-mile area. Dishes toppled from shelves and a few windows were broken in homes a half-mile from the scene. Firemen estimated that a ton of powder was stored in the magazine, a shed covering about 800 square feet.

State police, unable to determine cause of the blast, notified State Fire Marshal Stephen C. Garrity, who was expected to go to the scene later.

In its resolution, the NMU requested Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administration "to assume responsibility for insuring that an adequate plan of unemployment compensation for seamen be drawn up and presented to the Congress now in session."

McNutt was also asked to call in representatives of the organized seamen to assist in the preparation of any legislation to be submitted to Congress.

In the third day of its session yesterday at Manhattan Center the National Council of the NMU put into motion the plans for the eventual setting up of a Pan-American Maritime Federation.

Edward Gordon, NMU representative in Cuba, was delegated by the council to work with the representatives of maritime organizations of Cuba, Mexico, Uruguay, Argentina and Chile in the calling of an inter-American conference which would take the initial steps in the work of creating such a Federation.

At a meeting in Cuba some months ago representatives of labor from these South and Central American countries passed a resolution calling for such action. The NMU council yesterday passed a concurring resolution.

The resolution stated that a maritime secretariat should be set up, probably in Havana since it is best situated geographically, with responsibility of maintaining solidarity with the organizations in the various countries and the United States.

The organization when finally set up is to maintain fraternal relations with "similar organizations in the rest of the world."

The NMU Council pointed out in its concurring resolution that at its convention held in New Orleans last July it had resolved to support and contribute to such an inter-American Maritime Federation.

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## 4 Boys Die on Ice Floes



SAVED FROM ICE FLOES IN BOSTON HARBOR: One of a group of boys who had been hopping from one floating ice cake to another and were carried far out into the bay by an ebbing tide and an offshore wind, is brought safely to shore. Eight of the boys were saved and four others were drowned.

## Coal Dealers Lock Out 1,000; Menace Supply

(Continued from Page 1)

hour all the teamsters have been ordered by the union to report to their jobs today. They spent yesterday at the union's direction hanging around the yards waiting to start the trucks.

In a statement last night the three business agents, Patrick Ross, Thomas Reilly and Alexander Gorman, said:

"There is no change in the situation. Orders are going out to the employees of all companies except Central Coal and its subsidiaries to report for work, as usual, tomorrow morning, just as they did today. The men will stay at the gates of their employer's yards all day long ready to go to work."

"At Central Coal its subsidiaries there will be picketing."

"There is no intention of extending our strike action at the time to any other concern than Central Coal Co. No union meeting will be held tomorrow."

"The effect of the operators to the strike that they shut down because of 'fears of violence' is just so much undisciplined heeey. As the police department reports said, there is not the slightest justification for the operators' assertion."

"Realizing that their lockout of workers ready to work places them in a most unfavorable light these operators have tried to invent an alibi. They have not succeeded. In spite of the lockout action of some of the operators, we estimate that deliveries of coal were 50 per cent of normal."

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## Lewis Declares Congress Must Share Blame for Bartley Mine Disaster

Cutters Urge Union Return to Progressivism

Rank & File Committee Asks Labor Unity on CIO's Program

Announcing its election program for delegates to the national convention of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the Rank and File Committee of Cutters, Local 10, yesterday called upon members to return to the union to the progressive policies it expressed during its short affiliation with the CIO.

It called upon the union to "use its strength and influence to help bring about peace in the trade union movement based on the CIO program." Meanwhile, the committee added, the IGLWU refrain from joining the AFL.

The program, accompanied by a statement signed by Arnold Ames, chairman; Charles Nemeroff, secretary, and Ray Pinkson, campaign manager, appeared in the "Rank and File Cutter" and was widely distributed among the 10,000 members of the union.

The program further called for a real effort to organize the out-New York areas and many shops still unorganized in large cities.

It called upon the IGLWU to take a clear cut stand against involvement in war, and that it take an active part in preserving civil liberties.

Another set of proposals call for amendments to democratize the union's constitution and for establishment in the local of an unemployment committee which would guarantee proper placement of members upon jobs without discrimination and favoritism.

The statement pointed out that as long as the union was affiliated with the CIO it was progressive influence and advance in many parts of the country where it had no organization before.

But since it "decided to let the discredited Forward (Jewish Daily Forward) and the corrupt Social Democratic Federation dictate their policies in our union" withdrawal from the CIO, and a splitting red-baiting policy in the AFL followed.

"This coming convention will, therefore, have to decide," continues the statement, "whether we shall permit President Dubinsky, Antonini, Feinberg, Zimmerman, Nagler et al, to revert to the reactionary policies and methods that ruined our union conditions and destroyed our livelihood in the past."

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Reminds Senators They Failed to Act on Bill to Require Federal Inspection of Safety Measures; Renews Union Request

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—John L. Lewis today placed responsibility on Congress for the mine disaster last week at Bartley, West Virginia, which cost the lives of 91 coal miners.

In a bitter letter to every member of the Senate, the President of the United Mine Workers and of the CIO recalled that he had appealed in vain to the members of Congress on July 18 of last year to enact a mine safety bill.

"Unfortunately, Congress saw fit to take no action on this Bill," the mine union head commented. "As a result many mine workers have died whose lives could have been saved by the enactment of this legislation. On January 16, 91 coal miners were killed in the disaster which occurred at Bartley, West Virginia."

"Do not these facts now warrant the attention of the Senators and the immediate consideration by the Senate of S. 2429?" Lewis asked.

"This bill merely provides for a limited Federal inspection of coal mines and publication of findings. Surely, this is not too much for the workers in the coal mining industry, who are daily being killed and maimed, to ask from their Representatives in Congress."

The safety bill sponsored by the U. M. W. was introduced in the Senate by Senator Matthew M. Neely of West Virginia and in the House by Rep. Kent Keller of Illinois.

In the letter which Lewis sent to the members of the Senate today, Lewis also enclosed a copy of the letter which he had sent July 18, '39.

"Last week 28 coal miners died like rats in a hole, as a result of an explosion in the Duvin Coal Company mine in Providence, Kentucky," Lewis had written last year.

"The loss of these lives was preventable, and the accumulation of explosive quantities of gas and dust was contrary to law. Inadequate and criminally negligent mine inspection permitted this financially irresponsible coal company to operate without regard to the safety of the lives of its employees."

"As a result 27 lives are lost, and the wives and children of these men become dependent upon public charity. The same hazard of imminent disaster hangs on hundreds of other coal mines."

"Surely each member of Congress would be glad to contribute to the saving of human life, by creating more safe conditions in coal mines," Lewis wrote.

Apparently the members of Congress were not so anxious "to contribute to the saving of human life" and the Bartley disaster was the result.

## Intense Cold To Continue For a Week

Arctic-Born Blasts Stay a While Is Dreary Forecast

(By United Press)

Intense cold gripping the northern section of the United States from the Rocky Mountains to the Eastern Seaboard will continue for a week, the United States Weather Bureau forecast yesterday.

U. S. Forecaster C. A. Donnel at Chicago said the first wave of Arctic-born cold air had left near-zero temperatures in north central and Ohio Valley states and was sweeping into New England states today.

He said a second wave was forming over the Dakotas and Nebraska and would move eastward tonight, reaching the Atlantic coast tomorrow.

Snow flurries will accompany the cold wave in scattered areas, principally in the Great Lakes and Kansas-Missouri regions, Donnel said. A blanket ranging from a trace to three inches already had fallen over the upper Mississippi and Missouri Valley since last Saturday.

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## 'Brass Rail' Picketers Mark Year-Old Tieup





# Fight to Restore State Aid Cuts in Education, La Guardia Urged

## Teachers Ask Mayor for 2 Million Fund

200 Meet in City Council Chamber; Urge Action to Save Schools

More than 200 teachers, members of the Teachers Union, A. F. of L., met in the City Council chamber at City Hall yesterday afternoon and placed demands before Mayor La Guardia for a \$2,000,000 deficiency appropriation to enable city schools to continue with an adequate teaching staff.

The teachers' proposal for appropriation of funds to continue the school services was handed to Millicent Baum, secretary to the Mayor, by Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative representative of the Teachers Union.

A four point program adopted by the teachers at the City Hall meeting asked that:

1. The Mayor pay more attention to educational problems of the city and that he takes steps to halt cutting of teachers' salaries which are being slashed by reducing the allowance of third year grade teachers to that of first year grade teachers.

2. An end be put to the "consolidation" plan which during the last six months abolished more than 1,000 teaching positions.

3. Eight million dollars in state aid, cut by the State Legislature from the school budget, be rescinded.

4. The city administration oppose and rescind the "petty technique" of making only a few appointments at the expense of "those who can least afford to pay," that teachers with a third year rating should be appointed as such and not as first year teachers.

The Mayor, who ordered City Hall custodians to open the City Council Chamber for the teachers' meeting, took the union suggestions under advisement.

**State A. F. of L. Demands School Aid Be Restored**

ALBANY, Jan. 17 (UP).—The New York State Federation of Labor called upon the legislature today to restore full state aid for education in the 1940-1941 budget.

President Thomas J. Lyons declared the organization would "fight vigorously" for the restoration.

"The greatest state of the union ought not again to move backwards the hand of progress and mete out undeserved punishment to the young in our population," Lyons said.

**26 Americans Aboard Liner Captured by Nazis**

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 17 (UP).—The Swedish steamer Birger Jarl, with 26 American passengers en route to the United States, has been captured by German warships in the Baltic Sea on a trip from Windau to Stockholm, it was announced today.

## Quads Born Amid Sharecroppers' Poverty



Shown above are the quadruplets, two of whom doctors reported yesterday as gradually losing their battle to live, who were born in the poverty-stricken shack of sharecropper and miner Clyde Short, 18 miles outside of Jasper, Alabama. The mother, whose condition is fair, gave birth to 3 baby girls first, whom she named Faith, Hope, Charity. A boy was born an hour and twenty minutes later.

## Two Vigilante Killings Bared By AFL Leader

Lettuce Strikers Shot Down in Cold Blood, Senators Told

(Continued from Page 1)

ginning corporations of California and Arizona, was retold in the hearings yesterday, as Senator Robert M. La Follette, chairman, and Senator Elbert Thomas, questioned officials of the Farm Labor Service and the United States and Arizona employment services.

Associated Farmer representatives, who have maintained that neither they nor other big employers had ever advertised for agricultural workers, looked upon the Committee produced actual copies of advertisements and leaflets used to entice migrants to the west to compete for jobs.

A. E. Taber, manager of the Farm Labor Service, which operated on huge contributions from the big ginning companies, admitted on the stand here yesterday that he had his desk in the office of the Arizona State Employment Service and used the franking privilege on mail reserved for Federal business only.

**FIND NO WORK**

Taber admitted he had "similar relationships" with the state employment services of California, Oklahoma and New Mexico, to get pickers for Arizona's cotton.

When migrants arrived in the cotton fields of Arizona, after responding to the high pressure and flowery advertising put out by this corporation publicity department, they found that the small amount of work obtainable paid a subsistence wage and that they were not eligible for relief until they had been in Arizona for three years.

Senator La Follette read a letter from Taber in which the latter declared that newspaper stories about the deplorable picking conditions had been suppressed.

The two largest contributors to

the Farm Labor Service were Western Cotton Products and J. G. Boswell Company. The former outfit is owned by Anderson Clayton and Co., large contributors to the Associated Farmers in California.

Orin Cassmore, who conducted WPA research among Arizona cotton pickers in 1938, testified that 40,000 people came to Arizona in the spring of that year to work and were left destitute when the season ended in March. Describing the conditions of starvation which prevailed among the agricultural workers, Cassmore declared that the "primary season was that they had been recruited far in excess of the employment opportunities."

The Associated Farmers of California's opposition to the administration of the Wages and Hours Law and the Farm Security program was amply illustrated by testimony presented last week. Representatives of the AF and the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce admitted that relief, the provisions of the Wages and Hours Act, and the presence of the Farm Security migratory workers, acted as obstacles to the farm bosses and their cheap labor program.

Among those subpoenaed by La Follette were Howard A. Miller of the Agriculture Department of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, Holmes Bishop, ex-president of the Associated Farmers of California, John Watson, president of the state A. F., Henry Strobel, state treasurer and Harold Pomeroy, executive secretary of the A. F.

These witnesses admitted under questioning that the opposition of the Associated Farmers and the Chamber of Commerce to the relief administration was based upon the fact that seasonal workers on relief could not be lured into the fields by the scant wages offered. The big farmers therefore were doing everything possible to return relief administration to county agencies, where the situation could be kept "under control."

**Borah Hurt in Fall**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (UP).—Sen. William E. Borah, R., Ida., was confined to his bed today because of bruises suffered in a fall in his apartment. The 74-year-old Idahoan was ordered by his physician to remain in bed for "two or three days."

## Italy Is Near War, Fascist Chief Declares

May Enter at 'Any Moment'; Denies Break with Reich

ROME, Jan. 17 (UP).—General Ettore Muti, secretary general of the Fascist party, warned the Italian people today that they must be prepared to go to war "at any moment."

Speaking at party headquarters to Fascist federal secretaries from 26 provinces, Muti laid down Fascist policy in the light of international developments and told them to organize their districts for the eventuality of war.

Constant vigilance must be maintained, Muti said, against pacifism among the Italian people as well as against Bolshevism and Democratic policies.

Virginio Gayda, who often speaks for the foreign office, said in the Giornale d'Italia that Muti's speech "may be a surprise to artful interpreters beyond the frontiers," in what was believed to be a reference to Britain and France.

Muti took pains to deny in his speech that the Italian cabinet shakeup of last November in which he became secretary general of the party, indicated any cooling in German-Italian relations or changes in either foreign or internal policies. Informed quarters said that Muti referred also to what Italy regards as the injustices of the Versailles Treaty under which Italy, although one of the victors, achieved no territorial gains of importance. (Italy has made territorial claims against France and demands dominance in the Mediterranean.)

It was announced after the meeting of the fascist secretaries that the council of ministers, with Mussolini presiding, will convene on Jan. 20. The supreme defense council, over which Mussolini also will preside, will convene on Feb. 8.

## Sen. Glass Fumes Over Loan Snag To Helsinki

(Continued from Page 1)

prehensive about war loans or any other proposals that will get the United States into war, many members of the committee felt constrained to move more cautiously.

"There was no expression by the members of the Committee one way or the other," Senator Robert Wagner, Chairman of the Committee, told reporters. Wagner, Glass and Jones conducted a joint press conference after the executive session. Glass complained out of a corner of his mouth that the refusal of the Senators to commit themselves was just what was wrong with the meeting.

"I couldn't tell you how a single member of the Committee will vote except myself," he said.

At the end of the meeting, the Committee took no action except to agree to meet again a week from today with Secretary of State Cordell Hull as the main witness.

No decisions were reached either at a meeting of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the Finnish issue or on proposals that the United States declare the existence of a state of war between Japan and China and invoke the neutrality act.

Members of the Committee said that there would be no discussion of American relations with Japan until after the present commercial treaty between the two countries expires on Jan. 26.

**F.D.R. FEARS PUBLIC REACTION**

At the session of the Banking and Currency Committee, Jones was reported to have told Senators that a loan to the Mannerheim Government would be a "good risk."

Jones is understood to have assisted the President in drafting the letter to Congress asking for war loans to the Mannerheim clique.

He informed Senators that of the \$10,000,000 which was loaned to the White Guard Government last month only \$600,000 has been disbursed so far and that a total of \$2,500,000 has been committed. Fearful of hostile public reaction, the President's recommendation as outlined in his letter and in Jones' testimony was for a non-military loan.

Members of the Banking and Currency Committee indicated that the amount of the loan as suggested by Jones was about \$25,000,000.

Reports are current that arrangements can be made with France or with one of the Scandinavian countries to have the Mannerheim government exchange food bought here for arms.

This may be one of the reasons that the President backed down somewhat on his original plan for a direct armaments loan in his letter to Congress.

In line with the President's recommendation, Senator Prentiss Brown of Michigan, ardent administrationist, agreed to modify his proposal for a \$60,000,000 arms loan. A bill providing for breaking off of American diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union was introduced today by Rep. Jennings Randolph of Virginia, another administration supporter.

## Red Army Nurses Cited For Valor on Finn Front

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 17.—Twenty-five women were among the 2,633 members of the Red Army awarded orders and medals for valor and skill in fighting the White Guards in Finland. They were on active service with the Red Army as doctors and nurses.

Twenty-seven Red Army men were awarded the title of Hero of the Soviet Union, and the well-known Soviet writer, Vladimir Stavski, also was awarded the Order of the Red Banner for his activity at the front.

## 2 Killed at Blast of Nitro at duPont Plant

Company Denies Any 'Sabotage Link,' But the F.B.I. Smells 'Plot' and Sends in Agents

(Continued from Page 1)

ing in its place a smoking crater 18 feet deep.

DuPont officials discounted the possibility of sabotage in today's blast. The Federal Bureau of Investigation disclosed in an announcement at Washington that agents were being sent to Gibbstown.

It was at Kingston, N. J., 66 miles from Gibbstown, that the famous "Black Tom" disaster, in which four men were killed and millions of dollars worth of war materials, salt, sugar, flour and explosives were destroyed, occurred on July 29, 1916.

The plant involved in today's blast was wrecked by explosions in January, May and October of 1916. Smoke rolled 300 feet in the air after the blast which was felt in southern New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware.

Company officials identified the

dead as Earl Harbeson, Glassboro, N. J., and Edward Buncens, 35, Paulsboro, N. J., and said they were working near the vat in which the nitro-glycerine was stored.

Windows in the Greenwich Township School, situated more than a mile from the plant, were shattered and all the students were sent home for the day.

More than 300 wives and members of workers' families crowded near company gates after the explosion as word spread there had been casualties. State police and duPont police guarded the gates.

Panicked residents of the area flooded newspaper offices, the Philadelphia Electrical Bureau and telephone exchanges with calls. Gibbstown has a population of about 300, nearly all of whom make their living in the duPont plants, which make up the village's only industry.

## Four Youth Flee Long Island Jail, 100 Cops Search

Four youthful prisoners escaped last night from the Queens County Jail in Long Island City.

More than 100 policemen armed with riot guns were rushed to the scene to search for the fugitives. They were missed at the regular 6 P. M. checkup and police were notified after a search of the building failed to reveal any trace of them.

The prisoners apparently escaped from the fourth floor of the jail by sliding down sheets knotted and tied together. However, the manner in which they were able to scale a 20-foot wall, surrounding the jail, was not apparent.

## U. S. Mails Seized as 'Contraband' British Say

LONDON, Jan. 17 (UP).—The British Government was understood today to have contended, in a reply to the recent United States protest, that British interference with American mails was a contraband measure which did not constitute an act of "censorship."

The Foreign Office delivered the British reply to the American Embassy today.

## Swede Riksdag In Uproar Over Troop Aid to Mannerheim

Proposals for Expulsion of All C.P. Members Also Made

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 17 (UP).—The Swedish Riksdag was thrown into uproar today when Richard J. Sandler, until recently Foreign Minister, demanded that Swedish troops be sent to Finland's Aland Islands at the entrance to the Gulf of Bothnia. (Sandler has been in the forefront of anti-Soviet maneuvers in Sweden.)

Sandler resigned as Foreign Minister last month after a dispute which the government said involved its refusal to adopt "certain immediate measures" which Sandler proposed for "protection" of the Alands.

In Parliament today, Sandler strongly attacked Sweden's present policy.

"The Swedish government should have dispatched armed forces to the Aland Islands," he said. "It is not yet too late to do something. The last word has not yet been said."

Although he did not directly mention Finland in the Riksdag, Sandler assailed the Swedish government for refusing to "take the necessary steps" to aid the Mannerheim forces.

"I always considered Sweden's assistance to others was a first rate interest," he said. "But when the time came Sweden was not ready to take the necessary steps."

Sandler visited Finland last week.

The former Foreign Minister also deplored the lack of collaboration among the Nordic States.

"The recent meeting of the northern states was a beautiful event," he said, "but all practical collaboration was torpedoed from the start."

Premier Per Albin Hansson answered Sandler's statements briefly, asserting that Sandler himself had not shown great strength during the Italo-Ethiopian affair when Sandler was a leading figure in the League of Nations councils.

The only diplomat present in the Riksdag was Finland's Minister, Elias Eriko, himself a former Foreign Minister.

Earlier in the session proposals had been made that all Communist members be expelled from the Riksdag, an action similar to that taken by the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday.

The Premier rejected the proposals but added a threat of future action against the Communists.

The Premier denied that Sweden had received a note from Britain offering aid.

**Ask State SEC**

ALBANY, Jan. 17 (UP).—Assemblyman Robert F. Wagner, Jr., New York Democrat, son of the U. S. Senator, proposed a state securities commission today to supervise the sale of securities.

## Are the Garment Workers Willing to Be Partners Of Franco, Father Coughlin and Herbert Hoover?

By George Morris

David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, joined yesterday with a number of other labor officials, on plans to rally New York labor for Herbert Hoover's campaign to help the Finnish butcher Baron Mannerheim.

Mr. Dubinsky, who undertook to play the leading part to build "labor arm" in Hoover's campaign, has already forwarded \$5,000 of the union's money for Mannerheim's benefit.

Following up this action, Mr. Dubinsky's supporters in his union have been making an effort to whip up a "relief" campaign through the American Labor Party and in the shops, utilizing the published hysterical invectives against the Soviet Union and picturing White-Guard Finland as a sort of "Socialist" flower garden. Dubinsky's Social-Democratic and Lovestonite supporters have been trying hard to drape this dirty business with trimmings that may give it the appearance of the very popular relief campaign for Loyalist Spain that the union once conducted. But it takes more than phrasemongering and trimming to accomplish that.

**AGAINST MANNERHEIM**

Go up and down Seventh Ave., Eighth Ave., and the streets between in the midtown area when they are packed with noon-hour garment workers; you will find differing opinions on the international situation and on events related to Finland, but expressions of support for Mannerheim are few and far between.

The garment workers are among

the most progressive in the country. Support for the Soviet Union and a realization of its significance, is traditional with tens of thousands of them. Many of the old timers in those unions recall the days when Mannerheim and other czarist generals advanced against a two-year-old Soviet Republic from a dozen fronts. And here, in the United States, garment and other workers were giving money and moral support to help beat off these wolves.

But most of the garment workers are seriously disturbed by the peculiar united front that has developed around the Mannerheim relief campaign, because of more recent events.

**SUPPORTED LOYALISTS**

The May, 1937, Convention of the ILGWU received nationwide acclaim for its progressive stand on many questions, among them the union's part in support of Loyalist Spain. The same Mr. Dubinsky took an active part in a drive which the convention was told raised \$125,000 for Spain. The same Mr. Dubinsky was then made the target in a nationally publicized attack by John D. Hamilton, chairman of the Republican Party. He was called a "Communist" for supporting the Loyalists, and Roosevelt was asked to repudiate him as one of his electors in New York. As the resolution adopted at the ILGWU convention stated, Mr. Hoover's Republican Party said the organization Dubinsky represents "was rendering financial aid to the Spanish workers, who they claimed were 'murderers of clergymen and pillagers of churches'—much like Hoover's

(and Dubinsky's) propaganda against the Red Army today. The resolution of the convention concluded:

"On the whole we may say that we are proud of the part our union has taken in the movement to help Spanish workers materially as much as we could and spiritually during these momentous days in their history, and we express the hope that we shall still share the joy of victory of the cause of democracy and labor in Spain in the near future."

The members of the ILGWU, unfortunately, have not yet been able to greet a victory for democracy in Spain, but they have lived to see the day when butcher Generalissimo Francisco Franco and ILGWU leaders are working to speed aid to butcher Mannerheim.

Even the most ardent of Dubinsky's "relief" campaigners must have had at least a mixed feeling last Friday when newspapers headlined the reports of how Italian and Nazi arms sent to Spain against Loyalists are now being transhipped by Franco to the Finnish White-Guard.

But to cap everything, the \$5,000 donated by the ILGWU and the thousands more Dubinsky is collecting have been thrown into the same kitty which received \$1,000 from Charles E. Coughlin, the spiritual head of the "Christian Front" movement. A photostat of Hoover's telegram thanking Coughlin for his thousand, was reproduced in the Daily Worker of Tuesday. This is the same Coughlin who fought so ardently for Franco when ILGWU members were collecting nickels, dimes and dollars to help the Loyalists.

**COUGHLIN ALSO**

Need any more be said today, when the meaning of Coughlin and

the murderous anti-Semitic movement he heads, has been so dramatically brought before the entire country?

Is it any wonder that the Hearst press which in the 1936 election campaign pictured Dubinsky as a Communist, recently felt him as a "model" labor leader in a series of articles in the Journal-American?

People familiar with the internal situation in the ILGWU and in the ladies' garment industry, point out that Dubinsky's hatred for the Soviet Union is only one phase of the whole question. An anti-Soviet hysteria dovetails perfectly in the strategy of Mr. Dubinsky's supporters in the present union election campaign in the International, in the preparation for the national convention in May, and in the plans to take the union back into the fold of the A. F. of L.

I was able to see how the strategy works in conversation with workers from shops. One put it this way:

"For a long time our shop was harmonious, although there are all sorts of political ideas in it, and we always discussed them freely. But in the last couple of months the Forward readers (Social Democratic adherents of the Jewish Daily Forward) have attempted to split our ranks by attacks and red-baiting against those who disagree with them on the Finnish question and the German-Soviet pact, and so we have a factional atmosphere."

"It has become very difficult to bring up trade matters. It appears to me that this will be the situation during the entire election campaign as there can't be a serious discussion on matters that affect

our shop conditions."

The truth is that the ILGWU leaders are quite deliberately pressing their attacks in order to cover up the fact that they have failed to meet the problem of organization in the shops out of New York particularly those employing the tens of thousands of cotton and rayon workers.

The consequent competition has brought a serious undermining of union standards in organized areas. Even in New York City many unorganized shops are appearing.

**TIMELY DIVERSION**

The Mannerheim relief campaign is apparently seen by those most responsible for the union's situation, as a timely diversion from the serious problems that really face the union.

Furthermore, the campaign is aimed against the militant and progressive members who are naturally the ones who raise the serious problems facing the union and oppose support for fascist generals.

The extent to which the coming weeks of election campaigning in the union will prove of service to the union may well be determined by the extent to which this Mannerheim campaign is swept out of the garment shops.

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# BROWDER-FOR-CONGRESS CAMPAIGNERS DISTRIBUTE ELECTION PLATFORM

## Aid People, Not Warmakers, Browder Urges

Six Points in Platform Are Based on Needs of District Residents

The Campaign Committee to elect Earl Browder to Congress from the 14th District, issued yesterday 50,000 copies of a four-page folder which will be distributed widely throughout the district.

With a biographical sketch of Browder; his various struggles and contributions to the labor movement in America, the platform covers six key points affecting the well being of the people in the 14th Congressional District as well as the entire people of America.

In brief outline the six points include: 1. Government investment in three million WPA jobs—not in armaments; 2. Government credit for improved housing—not loans to manufacturers; 3. Government aid for the young and the aged—not aid to Chamberlain and Deland; 4. Passage of the Wagner Health Bill—not war measures; 5. Preservation of the Bill of Rights and defeat of alien and sedition bills; 6. Extension of the rights of labor instead of militarization of labor.

### MEETINGS LISTED

Shock brigades of canvassers were busy yesterday distributing the folders as soon as they were off the press.

To adequately spread the message of the Communist Party in the 14th District, the campaign committee is planning a series of meetings to follow up on the six-point platform.

Meetings scheduled so far, are as follows:

January 19, Huntington Hall, 214 E. Second St. Speakers will be Gil Green, national president of the Young Communist League; Robert Minor, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, and Israel Amter, chairman of the New York State Committee.

January 24, Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave. Speakers: William Welner; M. Katz; Ben Gold and Paul Udich.

January 25, Huntington Hall, 214 E. Second St. Speakers: Earl Browder; John Little; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Henry Forbes.

January 28, Stuyvesant Casino, Clarence Hathaway, speaker.

Plans for similar meetings will be announced later.

## Communist Runs in Minn. Local Election

Candidate Files in Mesaba Range Contest

(Special to the Daily Worker) VIRGINIA, Minn., Jan. 17.—Leo Koski, secretary of the Communist Party of the Mesaba Range, filed a petition today as Communist candidate for the office of alderman-at-large.

Sixteen candidates have filed petitions for the same office while only three are to be elected as aldermen and one mayor in the primary elections which will take place January 23.

The population of Virginia is 12,000 and the Communist Party has planned to conduct a vigorous and intensive campaign to elect Koski.

The January platform will be based on its struggle against the imperialist war and the fight for the protection of the Bill of Rights and the Civil Liberties of the people.

## Minor to Speak At Browder Rally Friday

Robert Minor will speak to the youth of the East Side on "Finland, the Soviet Union and the United States" at a large Browder election campaign rally, Friday night, at 8 p. m. in Huntington Hall, 214 Second Street (corner of Avenue B).

The meeting, sponsored by the East Side Division of the Young Communist League, will also hear Gil Green, national president of the Y.C.L., who will speak on "Youth and the Imperialist War," and I. Amter, state chairman of the Communist Party, whose topic will be "Why Browder Should Be Elected to Congress."

## CIO Official Appointed By Governor Lehman

ALBANY, Jan. 17 (UP).—Governor Lehman today announced appointment of Gustave A. Strebel, of New York City, as a member of the Unemployment Insurance Advisory Council replacing Clarence F. Conroy resigned.

Strebel is president of the New York State Industrial Council, CIO.

## Gov't Has No Case, Browder's Counsel Says as Trial Opens

Judge Denies All Motions of Defense Attorney Battle to Dismiss Indictment

(Continued from Page 1)

tions which had been prepared by United States Attorney John T. Cahill, ran along the following lines:

Were you or any member of your family born in Russia, Latvia or Lithuania? Have you ever had any business interests in Russia, Latvia or Lithuania? Have you ever had any business contact with the government of the Soviet Union? Have you or any member of your family ever been connected with the Daily Worker or the Morning Freiheit?

It appeared that these and many other questions had as their purpose to create a prejudicial atmosphere of intrigue and "foreign agent" conspiracies.

### WORKERS REJECTED BY PROSECUTION

The selection of the jury was accomplished in short order. It was noticed that the four prospective jurors challenged and eliminated by Cahill consisted of a millinery designer, a commercial artist, a salesman, and a musician in a band—all workers of one or another calling.

Following the selection of the jury, Battle made several motions to dismiss the indictment on the ground that the government had no case against Browder. All the motions were denied by Judge Cox.

Chief of these was the

argument by Battle that the law did not even require that a citizen have a passport to leave or enter the United States in peace time.

### QUOTES WILSON

Battle buttressed his argument with a wealth of authority. He quoted President Woodrow Wilson as saying in Section 5 of the Rules and Regulations governing the issuance of Passports (1915):

"Passports issued by the Department of State or its

diplomatic or consular representatives are intended for identification and protection in foreign countries and not to facilitate entry into the United States, immigration being under the supervision of the Department of Labor."

Battle further declared that it was only in 1918 that a war measure was passed which made it invalid to leave or enter the country without a passport and that

this statute was repealed in 1921.

He charged that if the statute under which Browder is being prosecuted, could be interpreted as applying to the entrance of citizens into the United States, it would transform the statute into an unconstitutional limitation upon the right of citizens to freely leave and return to this country.

Cahill appeared unprepared for this charge as to the unconstitutionality of the whole case of the government. Judge Cox questioned Battle, in the course of which he used the singular phrase how could one obtain facts "from the bowels of Russia." He took the motion under "advisement" and dismissed it after the lunch recess.

Other motions by Mr. Battle for dismissing the indictment and which were also denied by the judge, were based on the following arguments:

### CHARGES BROWDER IS DENIED RIGHTS

That the alleged false statement which Browder is said to have made, is so "vague and indefinite" that there can be no charge of falsity and that Browder is being denied the right of due process of law.

That since Browder is a citizen of the United States, the statute under question cannot possibly be applied to him.

United States Attorney John Cahill made the opening address for the government to the jury. He gave the appearance of the ambitious prosecuting attorney, and was what one might have expected from press build-up of his boasting about the number of convictions obtained by him.

### 'MOSCOW' DRAGGED IN

While he protested that the government was interested "only in the passport issue" and "was not going into the motives," he appeared to be trying to prejudice the jury with repeated emphasis on the word "Moscow." At the same time he continually referred to the fact that Browder had traveled years ago under a different name (which Battle later indicated was done for his own protection in certain foreign countries) and attempted to give the impression that this was the charge against the Communist leader.

The first witness called by the government was Charles Siegel, chief of the Passport Section of the Department of State. Siegel related all the intricacies of the filing systems in the State Department and referred to his years of experience, in order to identify documents which the defense had never even questioned.

When Mr. Battle, starting the cross-examination, asked Siegel if he had looked up the passport which Browder had applied for and received in 1938, Cahill immediately objected and the judge sus-

## Associate Counsel



EDWARD KUNTZ

tained him. At this point the trial recessed until tomorrow.

### THE JURY

The members of the jury, as released to the press, follow:

TOWNSEND, WENDELL, importer, Ridgewood Dr., Rye, the jury foreman.

CRONIN, JAMES J., retired secretary of YMCA, 354 Wadsworth Ave.

SCHUMACHER, ALAN T., bank clerk, 9 E. 94th St.

PALMER, EUGENE H., banking, clearing house manager, 490 E. 58th St.

ARNOLD, FREDERICK P., salesman, 635 Commonwealth Ave., the Bronx.

HUEBSCH, MILTON W., bookkeeper, 455 Bedford Ave., Mount Vernon.

HERMAN, MISS CHARLOTTE, secretary, 305 W. 98th St.

MATSON, CHARLES H., master mariner, 535 W. 155th St.

WEBB, ROY BENJAMIN, auto service, 501 W. 189th St.

MEAGHER, HENRY V., insurance broker, 600 W. 146th St.

LOOBY, JAMES M., insurance agent, 127 W. 80th St.

HANK, JOSEPH C., salesman, 19 Christopher St.

The alternate:

WEIR, JOHN, electrician, 292 Hollywood Ave., the Bronx.

## USSR Fights Cold With Extra Coal

(Continued from Page 1)

This is unusual. In February, 1900, the temperature fell to 47 degrees below and in 1929 to 36 below. In the 1940's, temperatures of 44 below were recorded.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 17 (UP).—Bitter cold reaching as low as 54 degrees below zero (Fahrenheit) today, paralyzed Scandinavia, the Baltic regions and the Soviet Union and inflicted suffering and hardships on other portions of Europe.

The cold wave followed an almost spring-like thaw which had prevailed over much of northern Europe. Railroad and highway travel was slowed down, rivers and canals froze and deaths were reported.

Finland experienced its most severe cold in 20 years. At Viipuri (Viborg) the thermometer registered 54.4 degrees below zero, while at Helsinki the temperature sank to 23.8 below.

Elsewhere in Finland temperatures ranged from 33 to 42 degrees below zero.

In Copenhagen, where a low of 14.8 degrees below zero was registered early today, there was no sign that the cold wave would abate soon. Heavy snowstorms accompanied the cold, and traffic in many parts of the country was impeded or brought to a standstill. Although numerous snow plows were swung into action, it was impossible for Danish railways to run their trains on schedule. Mails from foreign countries were distributed today in Copenhagen for the first time since Sunday.

### \$32,000 Still Needed To Complete State Fund Drive Goal

Over \$32,000 is needed to successfully wind up the Communist Party's campaign for \$350,000 in New York State.

The money is for the organizational needs of the Party, including the publication of the Daily Worker, official Party organ.

The deadline for raising the balance of the fund has been set for the Lenin Memorial meeting, Monday night, Jan. 22, at which time Party members will hand up money raised in the course of the week.

The Fund Drive Commission appealed for "one big push" to put the financial campaign over the top.

## Survey of Attacks on Communists: A Barometer of the Drive to War

Arrests and Violence Increase As Administration and Wall Street Move Nearer to Involvement

A survey of the number and of the intensity of the attacks against the Communist Party through the year 1939 is as accurate as a barometer for indicating the state of the war plans of American Big Business.

The more closely Wall Street and the Roosevelt Administration interests approach actual involvement in the European imperialist conflict, the more ferocious and savage become the efforts to silence the voice of the Communist Party as the most devoted and effective champion of peace.

It is axiomatic that no imperialist war can be fought except by concealing the real truth concerning the war aims of those profiting from the slaughter. A people must be dragged by deception and by lies if they are to allow themselves to become targets for guns and bombs. Therefore, reason the warmakers, the Communist Party must be gagged and prevented from telling the truth.

An examination of the statistics assembled by the International Labor Defense of the persecution of the Communist Party in 1939 makes this abundantly clear.

During the entire year there were a total of 66 separate and distinct attacks upon the Party throughout the country. Of these, 53 were launched and carried through from the month of September on, when the European crisis went into its final stage, to break into war on September 30.

### BEGAN IN OCTOBER

The real, concerted attack began in October, after the imperialist war was under way in earnest, and when the Allied propaganda machine began to get to work in this country at top speed with the support of the Wall Street forces striving to drag America into the conflict. There were ten attacks in that month, practically all of them directed against the leadership of the Party, and it was in that month that Earl Browder was first indicted.

In November the number of attacks increased to 17 for the month, and in December there were 15 more.

During the first eight months of the year there were but 13 attacks on the Communist Party, most of them of the common, routine variety of petty persecution which is always present. And even during this period, the attacks increased in seriousness and intensity as events abroad neared a showdown between two contending imperialist groups and the consequent decision of Wall Street to support one side as against the other.

Governor Leon Phillips of Oklahoma launched the first attack of the year when he demanded that several faculty members of the State University and the State College be fired because they were "Communists." In February Dean Russell of Teachers College, Columbia University, earned himself a big laugh when he cried that "Communists" paid agitators \$3 a day to "sit in the front rows of classes, get into student councils and start building meetings on peace, the Spanish situation and labor problems."

### CONGRESS ACTS

In April the Tammany hacks in N. Y. City Council won the right to

investigate station WNYC on the grounds that it was "Communist," and in that month the YCL was denied broadcasting time by the major networks.

In June the House of Representatives passed the McCormick amendment establishing a Federal Criminal Syndicalism law directly "aimed at the Communist Party."

From then until August there were a series of minor acts of persecution, but on August 26, the Rev. Harry F. Hodge of Beaumont, Texas, led a mob of 2,000 rioters in an attack on a Communist Party meeting in San Antonio in which many persons were seriously injured.

In September, with war clouds growing more and more ominous, and with the imperialist rulers of Britain and their American sympathizers smarting from the decisive blow their war plans suffered when the Soviet Union concluded its pact with Germany, the attacks mounted in number and in intensity.

In a Florida county Communist Party meetings were outlawed; in Iowa a Party meeting was forcibly broken up by a mob; in Oklahoma a State court upheld a city manager's refusal to rent the city auditorium for a Communist meeting and a vigilante gang assaulted a meeting addressed by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn; in Sioux City four Communist leaders were arrested and charged with criminal syndicalism, but were later acquitted; in California a public hall was denied the Communist Party; in Philadelphia Sam Adams Darcy was arrested on a flimsy, trumped up technicality; in the same city open-air meetings of the Communist Party were broken up by "law and order" committees; in Cincinnati Earl Browder was denied a hall with a court supporting the denial; in the same city the Council later banned the use of all public buildings by the Communist Party; and finally in Toledo all local radio stations decided to ban the Party from the air.

### HEADING FOR WAR

And so, throughout that entire month, the attacks grew, and although they occurred in widely separated parts of the country, they were of such a nature that they seem to have been part of a general planned drive. And so they were, for the war-makers were making their influence heavily felt by then, and the word was out; gag the Communist Party. The drive against free speech was on, and the Bill of Rights was being scrapped, and the propaganda machinery was being oiled up to make the American people ready for another "war to save democracy."

President Roosevelt was veering sharply from his former course and heading for the war zone; Frank Murphy was plotting new and better ways to outlaw all opponents of war; and fair-weather liberals were

scuttling their own characters and running for the nearest shelter.

October opened with police raids against a Party meeting in Buffalo; the Dies Committee raided Party offices without warrants in Chicago and Washington; the N. Y. Board of Elections invalidated the nominating petitions of 4 Communist candidates and the Court of Appeals upheld their ruling; in Buffalo another Party candidate was ruled off the ballot; on Oct. 23, Earl Browder was indicted on trumped up charges of passport technicalities; Israel Amter was barred from the air and in Boston a State Senator demanded the arrest of the State Secretary of the Communist Party.

In November and December the campaign to bury the Bill of Rights was on full blast and the raids, arrests, denunciations and denials of a free speech and assembly continued and increased and spread. Martin Dies proclaimed his "crusade against Reds" and U. S. Attorney Cahill, with the blessings of Frank Murphy and J. Edgar Hoover, extended his campaign against the leaders of the Communist Party. Earl Browder was denied the right to speak in six colleges. William Schneiderman, California Party Secretary, was sued for revocation of his citizenship. William Weiner, treasurer of the Communist Party, was indicted on flimsy technical charges. Nicholas Donsberg, the American Van Der Lubbe, was produced by the Department of Justice with fantastic fanfare. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Jack Stachel as a "material witness." Antisocialist newspapers in Montana began an incitement to violence against Communists.

And so the lesson stands: war can be promoted only in the atmosphere of violence and manufactured hysteria and forcible suppression of democratic rights and concealment of the truth. And as the drive to war is intensified by Wall Street, the drive against the people keeps.

Yet the Communist Party is not only holding firm, but is spreading its influence and gaining in prestige because of its devoted adherence to the best interests of the working class and of the people. And the American people themselves are holding firm, and are refusing to be stampeded by the warmakers. The mass slogan of America remains: "The Yanks Are Not Coming."

J. Edgar Hoover and Frank Murphy and Martin Dies and all the professional red-baiters, operating now with the blessing of President Roosevelt, may do their best to emasculate the Bill of Rights and the democratic liberties of the American people, but they are in for a rude awakening if they think the American people will stand for it.

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FORTY CENT TICKETS WILL BE ON SALE AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN BOX OFFICE





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THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1940

## The Bill of Rights Must Stand

The trial of Earl Browder is in reality a test of whether the Wall Street war-mongers can violate and scrap the Bill of Rights in their efforts to involve America in the imperialist war.

There is no doubt by now that the flimsy passport charge against Browder is an attempt to silence him as the outspoken champion of the peace sentiments of the people, and is designed to aid in suppressing the Communist Party. Civil liberties for all hang in the balance in this underhanded effort to smother free public expression against war.

This is evident from the unrestrained war hysteria which the newspapers have whipped up as a setting for the trial. The war-whipping press has been "trying" and "convicting" Browder, seeking to spread the persecution to the entire labor and progressive movement. Up to August, 1939, there were 10 anti-Communist violations of civil rights, but since August (to Dec. 27) they have mounted rapidly to 56. The great majority have taken place since the trumped-up indictment of Browder.

These violations of civil liberties including the persecution of Browder are for the purpose of creating an atmosphere of war hysteria and intimidation to silence the people. Even Gov. Aiken of Vermont—it is true for his own reactionary purposes—had to note this fact, when he declared yesterday: "There are indications that some people are becoming afraid to speak out for fear of reprisals."

The American people will not be silenced. Proof of this, to take one example, is the recent notable statement of some 60 leading educators and writers against the passport prosecution of Browder as an infringement of the Bill of Rights.

The people will raise their voice against any attempts to railroad through the flimsy Browder case. They will realize that the right against the "legal" persecution of Browder and the Communist Party is the fight against the war-program of the bourgeoisie and its spokesman, the Roosevelt administration.

## The Hore-Belisha Case Is Shush-shed

With obvious relief, the New York Times headlines that the Hore-Belisha case has been "buried" by the House of Commons. The relief is universal in the press for the reason that the press knows what was at the bottom of the mess, but does not want the people to know it.

Chamberlain said nothing in a long and typically fraudulent speech, while the doughty Mr. Hore-Belisha who was getting the whipping put his tail between his legs and ran.

The net result was that the English people were hoodwinked by the two imperialists who, no matter what their differences, both understand that the people must be kept blindfolded at all costs.

In this cynical comedy, the brutal war conspiracy of Chamberlain to drag Scandinavia, the Baltics, the Eastern countries and the rest of mankind into a world war against the Soviet Union, remains discreetly hidden from the common eye.

In the English "democracy," it is considered "good form" to collaborate in such obscene deceptions, even though one of the collaborators has just had his hide tanned by the lash of combined jingoism and anti-Semitism.

## The Real Subversive Forces

It was a timely and fitting statement by CIO Vice-President Philip Murray the other day in Pittsburgh, when he told just where to look for subversive activities in the country.

He branded Bethlehem, Republic and National Steel corporations "the outstanding subversive forces in America."

"If there are any groups in America,"

Murray pointed out, "who are trying to undermine the laws of the land and operate contrary to the Constitution it is these corporations."

The blood-stained records are enough to show how these sacred titans of industry work their subversion. The very name of "shot-gun" Girdler recalls the brutal murder of 10 steel workers in the unforgettable Memorial Day massacre. Besides, the Wall Street corporations, with Steel as the outstanding example, maintain vast arsenals, private armies, and police spy systems all their own. As Henry Ford, they set up kingdoms within themselves, beyond the law. They feel that the government is their private property, and they proceed to knock down and drag out the workers and the democratic rights of the public almost at will.

The Roosevelt administration, in its drive toward war and mass hunger, is making peace with them. It fills them with government orders, though they brazenly violate the Wagner and Walsh-Healey Acts. President Roosevelt's appointment of Leiserson to the National Labor Relations Board, and his subsequent cooperation with the anti-labor Smith "snooping" committee, to use Murray's apt description of the committee, spells further danger for the trade unions.

Meanwhile, the Department of Justice has launched an "anti-trust" campaign against labor, and its "spy, sabotage and espionage" drive is a threat against all militant trade unionists. Against this cooperation between the administration and the subversive corporations, the independent strength of still stronger unions stands as an effective bulwark.

## It Depends on Who Does the Crusading

The hue and cry which the milk monopolies have raised against the proposed elimination of Grade A milk, is but fresh testimony of the almost undisputed sway they hold over the industry.

The World-Telegram, that cynical defender of super-profits, summed it up yesterday in an editorial which said that the proposal "is a point at which crusading becomes unprofitable interference."

Borden's, whose fellow trust is Sheffield's, has the audacity to say that it retained only fifteen one-hundredths of a cent of the 3-cent differential between Grade A and Grade B milk. But Mayor LaGuardia, reflecting the long fight of the housewives against the trusts, said these figures were "inaccurate and dishonest," that it's "painful for Borden's to tell the truth," and that the figures were so much "Borden propaganda."

The implication that Borden's gives the major portion of the differential to the farmers, must strike the farmers as funny. If anyone has been the special prey of the trusts it has been the up-state farmer. They can't trust the milk monopolies as far as you can throw the Woolworth building.

In fact, the trusts sought to use the milk classifications to keep the farmers from uniting for their good—by playing Grade A against Grade B farmers. The grades can be conveniently used for keeping one group of farmers from getting a full price for their milk. It is established that the difference between the two grades is so inconsequential, as to make the price differential a sheer hold-up of both the farmers and consumers.

It is all right with the Telegram and the trusts to crusade against decent wages and labor, but its "unprofitable interference" for the people to crusade for the health of children. That only shows the people they're on the right track in turning this whole fight against the trusts—for cheaper milk.

## The Quadruplets

The really remarkable thing about the birth of the quadruplets down in Alabama is scarcely mentioned by the press.

That is, how four babies—or even one—can be born in the conditions in which their parents are forced to live, and survive.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Short, the father and mother, exist in a two-room shack hardly fit for human beings. It was so close inside the physician could scarcely move around. There was no electricity, no gas. A rare and difficult medical case had to be handled in the light provided by an oil lamp and a flashlight, which the physician said "was not good."

The father is a sharecropper and coal miner. His impoverished condition is suffered by thousands of sharecroppers and miners in the South, with and without children. But the press isn't interested unless a "miracle" is involved: A "miracle" is news. But the fight of the workers and poor farmers in the South for the National Health Bill (which President Roosevelt has just abandoned) isn't.

## LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

'Real Newspapermanship and the Gospel Truth'—

Texas.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Thank you very much for your Jan. 10 copy of the Daily Worker. I have just finished reading it and felt so good that I thought that I would write you a letter.

I especially enjoyed your front page article on Senator Carter Glass. If only other papers had the nerve and the "common sense" that you use in publishing your paper. That article was real "newspapermanship" and incidentally the gospel truth.

Thanks again for your newspaper. I enjoy it more every time that I read it. I file it away for future reference, as they are about the only source of truth in the news that I have.

Your friend and supporter,

S. K.

The Number One Task—

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Communists on the west side of Manhattan have taken up the campaign for Comrade Browder's election to Congress as the number one task before them. Already twenty comrades from the 7th and 9th A. D. Manhattan, are working every day in the 14th Congressional District. These include five election district captains.

As the chairman of the section put it, "The election of Comrade Browder to Congress is not simply the job of the Communists of the 14th Congressional District. Browder, if elected, will represent the workers of America and express their desire for Peace, Jobs and Civil Rights. We have made a personal pledge to do everything in our power to elect Comrade Browder. We have taken the first steps and we intend to keep that pledge."

The 7th and 9th Assembly Districts, Manhattan, were represented at last Thursday night's mobilization by fifty election workers. Additional comrades are expected to report for work next Thursday. Over ninety dollars was collected for the Browder election campaign at an enthusiastic section membership meeting, held last week.

7TH AND 9TH A. D.

They Give Their Own Game Away—

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The capitalist press sometimes unwittingly gives the whole vicious, lying game away. The Sunday News recently had a two-page spread of significant headlines of the last ten years. Three of these are a guide to the role of the press in the anti-Soviet provocations of the last few weeks.

The headline of Feb. 28, 1933, reads: "Reds Fire Reichstag." Any literate person today knows that this incendiary provocation by the Nazis was the prelude to their seizure of Germany. It was just this kind of "news" reporting that helped them.

Half of the front page of Sept. 30, 1938, is given to the words "Peace Signed." The "peace" of Munich which today is synonymous with "sellout," which handed over a democratic republic to the tender mercies of Hitler, and which was supposed to deflect his aggressive designs eastward was fed to the readers of the Daily News as if it marked the dawn of the brotherhood of man.

The third of these is one of recent date and reads: "Hundreds Slain As Reds Bomb Cities in Finland." Even at this time the official Finnish communiqué gives the lie to this atrocity headline. How will this lie stand up a year or two from today when the facts are more widely known? The answer is obvious.

M. R.

Hoover Aid for Mannerheim—A Step Toward Anti-Soviet War

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Herbert Hoover, the "great engineer," who permitted the unemployed of America to starve in 1932 when he refused federal aid to them, in the meantime lending \$80,000,000 to General Dawes and the bankers who were responsible for the depression, this same Hoover now comes forward to organize aid for "Finland."

In 1919 Mr. Hoover, then at the head of the Russian relief, permitted hundreds of thousands of dollars of foodstuffs to remain in warehouses in Reval and Viborg, awaiting the day when White Guard armies would enter the Soviet Union.

These foodstuffs, paid for by American subscription, were used by Hoover to back intervention against the Soviet state.

Mr. Hoover would repeat the adventure of 1918 and 1919, when American troops were landed in Vladivostok and Archangel. Mannerheim is the Kolchak of today. Mr. Hoover plays the self-same role of false "humanitarian," when what he is doing is acting, as he has always acted, as the agent of British imperialism in its long and secret war against the Soviet Union.

British imperialism is the great counter-revolutionary force in the present world just as it was in the past. It was Britain's rulers who maintained the fight against the bourgeois revolution in France for the quarter of a century from 1789 to 1814, and who have fought from 1917 to 1940 against the great proletarian revolution.

But they cannot stay the march of history. The fine gentlemen of Downing and Lombard Streets are pygmies standing in the path of the colossus, Progress, colonies, in their own slums, only await the day when they shall be strong enough to shake off their chains and to create a peaceful, prosperous and happy Socialist world.

Equally futile is the struggle of American imperialism. President Wilson openly bought ammunition for Kolchak, openly sent food and arms to Yudenitch. It appears as if Franklin D. Roosevelt would like to do the same, using Finland, Sweden, Norway and Denmark as a base for a new counter-revolutionary war of intervention.

But they, too, are doomed to fail. For now the Soviet Union is an irresistible power, armed not only with the guns, planes and warships for defense of her state power, but with the moral support of the workers of the world. Behind the line of the plotters of "Finland" are millions of men and women who are waiting and ready to defend the Soviet Union and to recreate the real democratic Finland which Mannerheim and his allies tried to destroy in 1918.

C. H. H.

## Where He Gets His Ideas

by Ellis



## NORMAN THOMAS GIVES REP. DIES 'SOCIALIST' HELP

Norman Thomas is doing his bit to help the Dies Committee plan to outlaw the Bill of Rights and the Communist Party. But, of course, he is doing it in his own special way. He does it in a "Socialist" way.

In his column, Jan. 6, Thomas grapples with the lynch incitement which Dies flung out against the "7,000,000 aliens." How does Thomas answer it? He answers Dies' politics with arithmetic. He indignantly denies that there are "7,000,000 aliens." There are only 3,800,000 aliens, he informs Dies. But he does not point the finger of accusation at Dies' real crime, the whipping up of an "anti-alien" hysteria behind which the Communist Party will be attacked first and the entire Labor and progressive movement immediately afterward.

On the contrary, Norman Thomas' only objection to Dies is that Dies is too clumsy in his methods and frightens the people too much.

"There are facts to be found out about activities of organizations," he says, "directed against civil liberties guaranteed in the Bill of Rights, and there are further facts to be found out concerning the degree to which American organizations owe their primary allegiance to some foreign dictator."

Dies is not the man for the job."

Does that mean that Norman Thomas is against the Dies Committee? Not a bit of it. The Dies Committee investigation says Thomas, "properly limited and conducted should be continued."

What does that mean "properly limited"? The above paragraph about "foreign dictators" gives the show away. In echoing the usual Dies slander about the Communist Party, Thomas shows that he is ready to support a witch-hunt against the Communist Party led by the government. All he asks is a guarantee that HE will be immune from attack and that he be permitted to lead in the assault. He will eagerly cooperate with the Department of Justice and the Dies gang; all he wants is an improvement in the "method" of killing the Bill of Rights.

In this way, Thomas wants to repeat in the United States the notorious treachery of German Social-Democracy which tried to prove to Hitler how "loyal" it was by leading the persecutions of the Communists. With this Norman Thomas trick, it dragged the German people into the trap of Fascism. The Norman Thomas demand for a "streamlined" Dies Committee is the same kind of trap for the American people.

## New Japanese Cabinet Is Attempt To Iron Out Ruling Class Differences

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 17.—The new Japanese Cabinet of Admiral Matsuoka is an effort to set up a "National Unity" Cabinet reconciling the various groups and cliques within the ruling class of Japan, according to an article on the latest Japanese developments published today in Trud (Labor), the organ of the Soviet trade unions.

The article emphasized that the preceding government under General Nobuyuki Abe failed in an identical endeavor to gloss over the clashes within the Japanese ruling class regarding the various problems confronting Tokyo—in particular the failure to conquer China, the increasing strain in relations with the United States.

"Among the Japanese ruling circles," said the Trud writer, "groups have been formed which express obvious dissatisfaction with the government's economic measures and desire that the government find a way to bring a quick end to the war in China."

DEMAND FOR PEACE

"To these groups belong first of all the financial and industrial circles which suffered most from the economic measures taken under the Law on General Mobilization of the Nation, such as the representatives of the textile industry, the exporters, some shipping company owners and others."

"These were the conditions prevailing when the government of General Abe, which has now resigned, took office. This government, according to its composition, should have placed the role of a government of 'National Unity' and to a certain extent reconcile the opposition groups in the Japanese ruling circles."

"The absence of unity in the Cabinet of 'National Unity' was revealed in all the activities of the government. Not a single measure outlined in the declaration of the Cabinet materialized, due to the contradictions between the leadership of the Army and the financial and industrial circles which consider it necessary to end quickly the so-called China Incident without a loss of Japan's prestige."

BLOW BY MILITARY

"Leaving the key posts in the government to take up positions behind the scenes, the military circles decided to make sure that their line was followed by application of a number of measures in domestic policy."

"One of these measures was to be the formation of a so-called 'Small Cabinet' by concentrating several portfolios in the hands of a single minister. However, this measure fell through because of the opposition of landowner circles and concerns connected with them."

"A second measure—the formation of an independent Ministry of Foreign Trade—also met with stormy opposition by officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who were backed by Japanese exporters."

"Meeting with opposition by the ministers connected with the Court circles and the largest concerns, Mitsu and Mitsuishi, among others, the military circles decided to strike against the old officialdom through the Abe Cabinet."

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES

"The failure of these measures, the continuation of the war in China, the strain in relations with the United States and the sharp aggravation of economic conditions within the country completely shook the position of the Abe Cabinet."

"The population of the country

was faced with the prospect of a severe famine. Financially, Japan is in exceptionally difficult straits. Its 1940-41 budget, totalling 10,360,000,000 yen, is a record budget in the history of the country and the lion's share goes to expenditures for the war in China.

"The abrogation of the 1911 Japanese-American trade agreement and the aggravation of Japanese-American relations threaten Japan with loss of its preferential position on the United States market, which it finds very important."

"In this situation, the Abe Cabinet decided to widen the political base of the Government and to draw in leaders of the biggest parties, the Minseitō and the Seiyūkai, in order to mitigate the growing discontent in the country with the policy of the government and to force the political parties to share responsibility for the situation which had arisen in the country."

"However, the leaders of the Minseitō and Seiyūkai parties categorically refused to enter the government."

"After the failure of the most recent attempt to strengthen its position, the Abe Cabinet resigned and Admiral Yonai was entrusted with formation of a new Cabinet."

"Admiral Yonai maintained a 'neutral' position in the struggle which has been taking place during recent years between the military circles on the one hand, and, on the other, the political parties backed by a certain section of the business circles which is not altogether satisfied with the policy followed by the army."

"This shows that still another attempt apparently has been made to create a government under the slogan of 'National Unity' behind which the former Abe Cabinet made such a deplorable name for itself."

## Stops Buying 'The Dishonest Press' and Contributes Money Saved to 'Only Paper Worth Reading'

Editor, Daily Worker:

New York City.

In view of the fact that the daily press has proven itself to be completely dishonest, I have decided to stop buying the New York Times and N. Y. Post which I have read regularly for years.

Instead, I am going to save the six cents daily, in a spe-

cial bank and make a monthly contribution of the accumulated amount to the Daily Worker—the only paper worth reading these days. This is a pledge of twelve dollars yearly.

If only five thousand readers of the "Daily" would send their saved pennies in similar fashion, the "Daily" would have a yearly sustaining fund of \$50,000.

A. H.



## How to Get Elected: A One-Act Play

By Mike Quin

Characters: A banker, a publisher, a Congressman and a photographer. All on stage when curtain rises.  
Scene: Photographer's studio.

**Publisher:** (starting to untie a large bundle) Now, Mr. Congressman, if you don't mind taking off your clothes.

**Congressman:** Good heavens! You're not going to photograph me in the nude?

**Banker:** That's not the idea, old man. If you're going to be elected President you're going to have to win the hearts of the people. Americans like rugged he-men—the human, outdoor, half-fellow-well-met sort of thing—perhaps a touch of the rustic philosopher, a shade on the Will Rogers pattern.

**Publisher:** Take off that suit. They'll never vote for you in that. You look exactly like the man they work for. I've got the proper outfit here.

**Congressman:** (removing coat) Dear me! Complicated, isn't it? Well, I suppose you gentlemen know your business. (He continues to strip down to his long woolen underwear.)

**Banker:** We elected the others, didn't we?

**Publisher:** We elected them all.

**Banker:** Take off your shoes.

**Congressman:** Dear me! The shoes too? Oh, very well.

**Publisher:** (unwrapping bundle and revealing heap of clothing) Here you are! A man of the forest and plain. (Lifts up a pair of high-laced hiking boots.) Zane Grey, Harold Bell Wright, Buffalo Bill! We'll make you look like something.

**Congressman:** Good heavens man! You're not serious?

**Banker:** (chewing end of cigar) Do you want to be president, or don't you?

**Congressman:** Oh, yes indeed!

**Banker:** Then put on that outfit and don't ask so damned many questions.

**Publisher:** Here's a leather jacket, khaki trousers, khaki shirt and an oil-stained felt hat.

**Congressman:** I suppose you know what you're doing. (Starts putting on outfit.) But what's my wife going to say to all this?

**Publisher:** She wants to be the First Lady, doesn't she?

**Banker:** She wants you to be President, doesn't she?

**Congressman:** Dear me! I suppose you're right.

**Publisher:** Do you like dogs?

**Congressman:** Indeed no! I can't abide the animals.

**Banker:** Well, from now on you like dogs. Understand?

**Congressman:** But, my dear fellow, they smell.

**Publisher:** Smell or no smell, you like dogs. If anybody asks you, just remember, you like dogs.

**Congressman:** Dear me!

**Banker:** There ain't nobody going to vote for you unless you like dogs. (To Publisher) Ain't that right?

**Publisher:** Not only that, but you like horses. Don't forget that.

**Congressman:** (lacing the boots) My soul! Imagine having to put these on every morning!

**Banker:** This will prove you're a regular guy—a man of the people. Stand over there and let's have a look at you.

**Congressman:** (standing at distance and posing stiffly) My! I must look odd.

**Publisher:** You look like hell, if you ask me. (Walks over, takes hat, rumples it, crams it down on the Congressman's head, then studies effect.) That's better.

**Banker:** Have you got your pipe?

**Congressman:** Oh yes! Right here. Yes indeed. (Procures thin, spindly little pipe from coat pocket.)

**Publisher:** Do you expect to get enough steam up on that thing to reach the White House?

**Banker:** That ain't no pipe. It's a pamp stick. Stick that in your face. (Produces enormous, curved-stem college pipe.)

**Congressman:** (tossing with it) My goodness! What a whooper!

**Publisher:** (shaking head) I think Mr. Banker, you and I have been a couple of damned fools. This man looks like an idiot.

**Banker:** It's too late to do anything about it now. We've picked him and he'll have to do. Besides, I don't know as I agree with you. He looks sort of homey and agreeable.

**Publisher:** I was right in the first place. We should have picked an iron man—some guy with a jaw like a bumper. A dictator! A scowler!

**Banker:** Not yet, William—not yet.

**Publisher:** Well, we might as well go ahead. (To photographer) Are you ready?

**Photographer:** If you'll just stand a little to the left, Mr. Congressman.

**Publisher:** (exploding) Damn you! Damn you, I say! I'll have no more of the left.

**Photographer:** I'm sorry, sir. I simply meant—

**Publisher:** Damn what you meant! Stand to the right Mr. Congressman. We'll give you your orders.

**Banker:** (to photographer) You will have to move your camera to the right. Our candidate will not stand to the left.

**Publisher:** That's better. Now on with the work. (To Congressman) See if you can't look alive.

**Banker:** Put your arm up this way. Take hold of the pipe. Relax a bit.

**Publisher:** As I think of it now, we ought to have him holding a bunch of dead ducks on a string and carrying a shotgun.

**Banker:** Think what you're saying, man! Do you want to alienate the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals?

**Publisher:** Perhaps so. God, but he looks silly!

**Banker:** Smile, Congressman, smile!

**Photographer:** Look at the birdie!

**Publisher:** Democracy's a nuisance. (Photographer discharges flare.)

**Banker:** Young man, you have photographed the next President.

**Photographer:** May God have mercy on my soul.

**Congressman:** (still posing stiffly) Tell me, gentlemen, when you're ready to shoot.

(CURTAIN)

Due to illness Mike Gold is unable to conduct his column, "Change the World." He will resume it as soon as he has recovered.

## Manuscript Auction Sale for Exiled Writers Nets \$7,000

Manuscripts and drawings by many of the leading contemporary authors and artists were auctioned off this week at the Hotel Pierre, under the joint auspices of the League of American Writers and the Booksellers Guild of America, realizing almost \$7,000 for the benefit of exiled writers.

The highest price paid was for the complete autographed manuscript of Henry Seldel Canby's "Thoreau," which was sold to Jerome E. Brooks, who bid for an undisclosed buyer. W. Somerset Maugham's "Christmas Holiday," since it is still in transit from England and it is not known whether it is in manuscript or typescript form, was bid for twice—once as a typescript bringing \$1,775 and then as a manuscript bringing \$725. In either case it is a collector's item as it is the only manuscript ever allowed out of the hands of the author. Barnett Ruder, a dealer, bought Maugham's work.

A pen and ink sketch by Rockwell Kent went for the cover of the auction catalogue brought \$225 and N. C. Wyeth's oil painting "Trout Fishing" went for the same price. A lecture manuscript by Thomas Mann was sold for \$175; William Faulkner's "Absalom, Absalom!" for \$175 and the manuscript of Pierre van Paasen's "Days of Our Years" for \$150.

The sale, conducted by Edward Lazare and Benjamin Rosenzweig, with an audience of several hundred, also had amateur auctioneers—one of them Arthur Kober, playwright, who sold the typescript of "The Little Foxes," written by his former wife, Lillian Hellman. This script was bought for \$250 by J. J. Fox, the furrier.

Marc Blustein, who auctioned off his "I've Got the Tune" for \$45, sang a number from his new play, "No For An Answer." Harold Rome and Pins and Needles actors offered "Mene, Mene, Tekel." Among other celebrity-auctioneers were Jean Muir and Lionel Stander.

## The Heritage of Julio Mella

Brilliant Young  
Cuban Leader  
Murdered in 1929

By Lou Ornitz

THE STAGE was carefully set... the Cuban Embassy in Mexico had the complete cooperation of the Chief of Police, Signor Valente Quintana. On the evening of Jan. 10, 1929, Julio Antonio Mella was walking along Morales St. and at the corner of Abraham Gonzalez St. he made good-night to his comrades and started home. Two minutes later, a number of shots were fired from the back. The killers were hiding behind the fence of an empty lot.

This month marks the 11th anniversary of the cold-blooded murder of Julio Antonio Mella in Mexico City, by hired assassins in the service of the infamous dictatorship of Gerardo Machado, the butcher of the Cuban people.

Machado, during the period of 1925 to 1933, when he ruled Cuba for the Wall Street bankers, murdered thousands of students, workers and professionals. He even sent his hired thugs to a foreign country, Mexico, to kill one of the outstanding leaders of the anti-imperialist movements of Latin America, Julio Antonio Mella.

Mella's activities against injustice began in the classrooms of Havana University. While in high school, he already showed his sympathy to just causes and a fearless attitude in expressing his opinions. It was in the university that he actually displayed his dynamic capabilities for leadership.

In 1922, Mella, then 19, joined other students in the agitation for reforms in the educational system and for university autonomy. He soon became the leader of that movement. The group gained prestige, the movement gathered momentum and the strong support among the popular masses, the students "took over" the university in January, 1923. Mella was elected Rector of the university. The assembly system was introduced as the first step to autonomy. They demanded the dismissal of "incapable" professors and created the necessary organs to bring culture to the masses of the people.

**Students Congress Called**

Immediately a National Students Congress was called. The Workers University "Jose Marti" was founded. Mella, director of this Workers University saw to it that classes were organized for workers at the University of Havana as well as in the meeting rooms of the trade unions.

In 1922 when President Alfredo Zayas organized a demonstration "of gratitude" to the Government of the United States, it was Mella who called for and led a counter-demonstration against Wall Street imperialism and its Cuban agents. When a unit of the Italian Navy visited Havana, in the same year, it was Mella who led an anti-fascist demonstration against Italian fascism.

Several months later when the Soviet ship "Vorovski" was denied entrance in the harbor of Havana, Mella was the organizer of the protest, and used the opportunity to popularize among the students and workers the difference between "Soviet Government" and "Wall Street Rule." Evading the harbor police, Mella, with the help of some fishermen, went to the ship and informed the crew of that action of the Cuban government and assured them that this action was against the will of the Cuban people.

On May 20, 1925, Gerardo Machado was inaugurated President of Cuba. Before taking office, Machado visited his bosses in Washington and New York. In one of his speeches here, he assured the American bankers that when he became President of Cuba, "no strike would last 24 hours." He meant it. There descended on Cuba such a wave of terrorism never before witnessed. Trade unions, workers organizations, etc., were declared illegal. It was at this time that the famous words of Mella were heard by the people: Addressing Machado he said "Tyrant: What you you plan to

kill, will yet destroy your regime. They despise you. They know that your fate is linked to that of the tyrants you emulate."

Julio Antonio Mella, as Secretary of the Cuban Anti-Imperialist League, had already written several pamphlets, and a book exposing Wall Street domination of Cuba—denouncing the colonial system of oppression—and called for real independence, political, social and economic for the Cuban people.

**Young Leader Arrested**

His clear understanding of the role of the working class was demonstrated when, in July, 1925, together with a group of militant workers, he founded the Communist Party of Cuba. The terrorism against the workers took on momentum. Militant workers were found dead in the streets. Again



Julio Antonio Mella

Mella spoke—this time as a leader of the Communist Party.

Mella's assassination was planned several times by the Machado Government of Cuba. But all the tricks of the police were met by the mass actions of the people. The gifted young leader was arrested on November 7, 1925 at a mass meeting, and thrown in jail. As a protest against his unjustified incarceration, Mella declared his famous hunger strike that aroused powerful movements of protest. School strikes were organized in hundreds of places; Cuban Consulates throughout the world were flooded with students' and workers' protests demanding that Mella be freed. In Buenos Aires students marched to the City Council and forced that body to pass a resolution demanding the release of Mella.

Nineteen days of agitation Mella's decision was "Death or

Freedom." The movement was so powerful that Machado was compelled to free Mella. Another day of hunger striking would have caused Mella's death. Released and transferred to a hospital, he was guarded by workers and students vigilantly to prevent any attempt on his life.

After recovering enough strength to move about, Mella discussed the situation with his comrades. In order to safeguard his life, exile seemed the only way out for the time being. He left Cuba and went to Honduras, only to be arrested there and deported to Guatemala. A few weeks later, Guatemala deported him to Mexico.

In Mexico, then a haven for political exiles of the entire world, Julio Antonio Mella devoted all his time, courage and energy to the fight for the liberation of the people against capitalist exploitation and colonial slavery.

While in Mexico, he collaborated with the editors of "El Libertador," organ of the Continental Executive Committee of the All America Anti-Imperialist League, and of "El Machete," organ of the Communist Party, of which he later became Chief Editor. He participated in the activities of the International Labor Defense of Mexico and was in charge of the Department of Political Emigres. He founded the Association of New Revolutionary Emigres of Cuba, of which he was the General Secretary. He then launched "Cuba Libre," a monthly publication as its central organ.

He wrote several books, among them "Cuba, a Country Which Has Never Been Free." This book is a denunciation of colonial conditions in Cuba, as well as an expose of Cuban historians who for several years succeeded in deliberately misinterpreting the transfer of Cuba from Spain's colonial domination to that of Wall Street under the guise of "Independence."

**Author of Several Books**

"The Cry of the Martyrs" is another of Mella's works. This little book is a wonderful piece of revolutionary, proletarian literature, a most lively description of tyranny, which makes your blood boil against the oppressors.

The figures of Varona, Cuxart Grant, Alfredo Lopez and other working class leaders, victims of Machado in the first few months of his rule, are described in this book. One can see them in action and also see them felled by the bullets fired by Machado's assassins.

A few years of struggle and activities made of Mella, a Continental figure. Leader, teacher, writer, man of action, forged in the struggle and trained in the school of Marx, Lenin and Stalin.

Machado could not stand that! He killed many in Cuba but could not kill the ever increasing anti-imperialist movement. One day he shipped his hired assassins to Mexico, to do there what he could not do in Cuba. They killed him, not on his native soil. Machado killed Julio Antonio Mella, but he could not kill the will of the Cuban people for freedom. His army, his police and hoodlums could not stop the revolt of the masses, inflamed by the words and deeds of Mella.

And in 1933, in that historical afternoon of August 12, the Machado regime was swept away by the most powerful revolt of the people ever registered in Cuban history.

Many things have happened in Cuba recently. The things which Mella fought for are gradually materializing in Cuba. The progressive forces are today united and ready to accomplish their immediate aims: Democracy, improvement of the conditions of the people and defense of their national economy.

**Commemoration Meeting for Mella**

In commemorating the eleventh anniversary of the assassination of Julio Antonio Mella we must pledge more than ever our support and solidarity with the people of Cuba. Today when frenzied attempts are being made to involve the United States into the imperialist war, the words of Mella stand out, "Triunfar O Servir de trinchera a los demas: Hacia despues de la muerte somos utiles." "Triumph or serve in trenches for the others. Even after death we are useful."

A meeting in commemoration of Mella's death is being held tonight at Franklin-Casino, 861 E. 162nd St. (near Prospect Ave.) the Bronx.

Among the speakers will be Robert Minor, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party of the U.S.A., Alfonso R. Castelino, member of the Cortes during the war in Spain, and Alfredo Quintana, Cuban vice-consul in New York.

**DOUBLE BILL AT CAMEO**

In addition to "They Wanted Peace" now playing at the Cameo, seen in "Lenin in 1918."

ERIC MUNK.

## Minor, Castelao Speak at Memorial Meeting Tonight

Freedom." The movement was so powerful that Machado was compelled to free Mella. Another day of hunger striking would have caused Mella's death. Released and transferred to a hospital, he was guarded by workers and students vigilantly to prevent any attempt on his life.

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ERIC MUNK.

## LRA Handbook Gets Trade Unions' Praise

Highly praised in reviews appearing in the labor press, Labor Research Association's new pocket handbook, Trade Union Facts, is having a phenomenal sale among labor unions and their members all over the country. Released early in December, 1939, the 25c handbook containing 128 pages full of facts and figures has nearly exhausted its first big printing. Here are a few of the comments that have already been received:

### Your Health

By Medical Advisory Board

**Question**—Mrs. E. D. New York, writes: I am one of a group who is suffering from the malady of being over thirty and looking too much as though we were thirty. As a result, some of us have not had a job of any kind for many months, and, as you have probably guessed, we all need work. We have seen advertisements to the effect that women can be made to look younger.

**Answer**—It is impossible to rejuvenate a face which shows signs of wear due to the advance in years. The man named in the ad to which you refer is one of the many "beauticians" who advertise and make claims they cannot substantiate.

Wrinkles are due to loss of elastic tissue in the depths of the skin. Only plastic surgery in specially selected cases can help, and only partially and for a time at that. Puffy eyes are of a similar nature. Good health and freedom from worries prevent such developments, although in some cases there is no way to prevent their occurrence as persons grow older. Facial blemishes are best treated by a dermatologist who knows the proper treatment and is trained to give it.

No one beauty parlor can do more for your face than any other one. What is more, you can do as much by the use of soap and water, followed by a gentle massage with cold cream.

The case with the "lotion to promote cleanliness," no chemical strong enough to remove layers of the skin is safe to use. You can cleanse your face with any good brand of plain white face soap. Use cold cream as required to replace any normal skin fat removed by washing.

**Second Installment of George Seldes' Press Expose in New Masses**

The editors of New Masses reported yesterday that last week's issue of the magazine containing George Seldes' "Debunking the News from Finland" has sold like wildfire. Newsstands throughout New York City were reported to have been sold out on the very first day of the magazine's appearance.

The current issue of New Masses out today carries the second of George Seldes' series of three articles on the "News from Finland." In the second of his New Masses articles, the author of "Lords of the Press" and other books dealing with the fakeries of the commercial press deals with, "The Art of News Faking," particularly in relation to Finland. The article is generously illustrated with actual facsimiles of news fakes.

The first English translation ever to be published in the United States of "War and Peace Aims" by V. I. Lenin, a speech he made in 1915 at Bern, Switzerland, William Blake, author of "The World Is Mine" and "An American Looks at Karl Marx" contributes his response to Ralph Bates. Mr. Blake's piece is entitled "The Well of Indignation." It is the first comprehensive answer to appear in regard to Ralph Bates' announcement that he was "jumping off the train."

"The West Coast's Awake" by Mike Quin and "The Wessels" by Shaemus O'Sheel show more facts on "Gone With the Wind" by James Dugan are but a few of the many unusual features contained in this week's exciting issue of New Masses.

**STAGE NOTE**

The Theatre Guild's production of Ernest Hemingway's "The Fifth Column," which has been adapted from the published play by Benjamin F. Glazer, is being produced under the complete supervision of Theresa Helburn and Lawrence Langner.

**THE STAGE**

**TONIGHT AT 8:40**  
Benefit Performance for Daily Worker  
**ARTEF PLAYERS** in  
**URIEL ACOSTA**  
...COMPLETE ENGLISH SYNOPIST...  
MERCURY THEATRE, 100 W. 43rd St.  
Good seats available at reasonable prices  
"The play is more enduring than ever...  
recently acted"—N. Y. Times

**TALLULAH BANKHEAD in THE LITTLE FOXES**  
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S Dramatic Triumph  
NATIONAL Theatre, W. 41 St. PE. 6-8275  
Evs. 8-10, 10c to \$2.50. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 1-10

**THE MALE ANIMAL**  
By James Thurber and Elliott Nugent  
with ELLIOTT NUGENT  
CORT Theatre, W. 45 St. BR. 5-2646, Evs. 8-10  
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 1-10

**THE BLUE BIRD**  
in TECHNICOLOR  
WORLD PREMIERE  
TOMORROW EVENING AT 8:30  
**HOLLYWOOD Theatre**  
Evs. 8-10, 10c to \$2.50. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 1-10  
TICKETS NOW ON SALE

**"THEY WANTED PEACE"**  
and BOBIS V. SHCHUKIN in  
"LENIN IN 1918"  
Also 1st Complete Newsreels  
"OCTOBER CELEBRATION 1939"  
CAMEO 25c to \$2.50 in 8 p.m.  
of 8:45 to 10:15 p.m. Evs. 8-10, 10c to \$2.50

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC**  
Today Thru Monday  
HUMPHREY BOGART in  
"THE RETURN OF DR. X"  
Plus SONIA HENIE in  
"EVERYTHING HAPPENS AT NIGHT"

**JEFFERSON**  
Today Thru Sunday  
James STEWART - Jean ARTHUR  
"MR. SMITH GOES TO WASHINGTON"  
"One of the most progressive films of 1939."—Daily Worker  
Plus Edith Fowles in "Little Fanny"

## NOW AT THE PARAMOUNT



Barbara Stanwyck and Fred MacMurray take time off to "Remember the Night" back home in Indiana in the film now playing at the Paramount.



## On The Score Board

In Which Paul Mooney Tells All About It

By Lester Rodney

Columbia Coach Mooney has an idea that the game of basketball would be helped by taking down the backboards and leaving just the basket to shoot at. Nobody, including myself, has been giving the idea too much serious consideration. It does sound like a screwball suggestion at first blush—until Paul catches your ear.

A few minutes chatter with persuasive Pablo and while you may still think the idea is no good, you'll get the first inkling of exactly what the guy is driving at. And after a few more minutes you may be ready to admit that there's something to what he says.

Paul is a big fellow with a bushy mustache who looks something like Ernest Hemingway. He does his dying not in the afternoon, but at night when his undersized Columbia team battles valiantly against the hordes of 6 foot 3 and up lads that we see so much of on the basketball courts these days. He has a somewhat engaging gift for forthright speech. The day after Columbia was surprisingly upset by a weak Harvard team he was asked how come over the fruit salad at the Basketball Writers' luncheon.

"Well, we were out there doing a wait," he said with a shrug, "and Harvard got excited!"

Paul minces no words in talking of his pet peeve. "The way the game is going now there's a big premium on height and hardly any on skill. A bunch of guys heave the ball up and down the court and some big gump takes it off the backboard and dunks it in."

When I asked Paul if he didn't think that was overstating the case a bit, he cheerfully agreed that maybe it was, but just a bit.

"When you get right down to it," he says seriously, "how many really good plays do you see in a game these days? I'll tell you. About two or three. And everybody gets up and shouts over it excitedly... 'Wetia play,' they yell... hell, basketball is SUPPOSED to be a game of skill and I think people still would rather see a skillful game than these high score up and down the court, rebound games where someone lets one go off his ear and the big guys drive in for the rebound."

Then you ask Paul just what will happen when the backboards are taken down and the basket hangs by its lonesome.

"The game will become a game of skill again," he says emphatically. "A team will hold on to the ball till it gets a good shot at the basket. Don't forget that all the good shots you ever saw aim to put it in the basket clean. They don't shoot for the backboard. There'll be somewhat lower scores, more keen passwork and ball-handling and skillful shooting."

Then you point out that crowds seem to go for these 55-54 games—that the joint was a madhouse when LIU nosed out Oregon in a telephone number score overtime game.

"Huh," snorts Paul, "that's a misconception that it's the big score that they're excited about. It's the closeness of the game that they like and they'll be just as excited over a well-played 24-23 game as one of those 59-58 things. How many of the points in that big score game do you think are earned by real, skillful basketball? Just break one of those games down some night and you'll find that at least 20 per cent of the goals are rebounds sunk by the biggest buy in that mess of arms and legs under the backboard after a shot."

"Good teams won't miss the backboard any," he continues. "He's awfully earnest about the whole thing. Remember that Colorado team that some of you didn't think looked like so much? Well, that was a ball club. They passed the ball and didn't let it go until they had a good idea it was going in. Don't tell me the crowd didn't appreciate them. A team like that wouldn't miss the backboard if it came down."

Then I wanted to know (as a former 20 point man) how a player could lay up a shot going full speed underneath without the aid of the backboard for a carom.

"That's easy," he insists. "We used to do it in pros. Just put it up soft to drop over the rim as you're going under. It's just as accurate. Same principle as when you're coming under down the middle and just sort of carry it up soft."

Wouldn't he admit that he was being a bit unfair to big players, many of whom are skillful and all-around performers?

"Oh, I don't mean to take anything away from the big guys. But with this fast break, heave them and bounce off game, height has become much too important. It unbalances the game. Big guys are all right—they'll still be more available, all other things being equal, than small guys, even with the backboard down. That goes without saying."

Wouldn't there be too many out of bounds balls slowing up the game when someone overshoots the basket?

"Well," says Paul, still going strong, "there's an area behind the basket and we used to have a chicken wire arrangement to keep the ball in play. It could be ironed out satisfactorily to keep the ball in play. And you'll get more action with scoring possibilities from behind the basket too. That space has gone to waste. And when you get it out, you'll see where that'll eliminate the zone defense in short order. And nobody likes that thing."

Well, Paul, that's a pretty interesting argument, you say, and worth thinking about. But the game is going too well to make any such drastic change it in now.

Paul smiles and shrugs.

"I guess I'm just too radical for you guys!"

# HOLDOUTS TO ASK AID AGAINST MAGNATES

## SPORTS

### DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1940

## Fight for Hoover Committee Off Here

Commish Still Stymies Galento-Baer Bout for Mannerheim

By Stan Kurman

Everything's up in the air but Joe Jacobs still hasn't got a second license for this state and it's pretty definite that there won't be any major fight in this city for the Hoover committee to aid "Finnish Relief."

That's the upshot of the State Boxing Commission yesterday, which practically doomed the proposed Max Baer-Tony Galento heavy-weight scrap for the fund. J. Jacobs is Galento's manager and will not let Tony fight here unless the ban is lifted. Yuss was suspended after the Galento-Joe Louis fight for accusing Louis of using a "gimmick" to knock out Max Schmeling.

General Phelan, chairman of the Commission, had been expected to respond to pressure and favorably reconsider his refusal last week to excuse Jacobs.

Phelan instead stuck to his guns. In a lengthy talk he again brought up the Infantile Paralysis Fund, which he characterized "as an American charity at least as worthy as Finnish Relief." Phelan had suggested last week that the Infantile Fund split with the Hoover committee but this was emphatically turned down by the ex-president, who demanded all or nothing. He's getting nothing.

And while the General didn't say that he was continuing the ban on Jacobs, he didn't say he was lifting it. That leaves things as they were.

Phelan's talk, which was pretty vague generally, left many observers confused. Promoter Mike Jacobs doesn't know what the next move is going to be, but threatened to take the fight out of town.

Meanwhile final contracts were signed for two title fights. Joe Louis and Arturo Godoy, both looking at top shape, penned formal agreements for their heavy-weight title meeting at Madison Square Garden February 9. Welton Champ Henry Armstrong and Pedro Montañez took time off from training to sign for their welter title fight at the Garden Wednesday night.

## REGISTER NOW! Saturday Lecture Series

On — World Situation

January 27 SOVIET UNION, 1940 — A CLOSE-UP, Pat Toohay

February 3 ROOSEVELT, THE WAR AND THE NEW DEAL, Milton Howard

February 10 THE FINNISH SITUATION TO DATE, Clarence Hathaway

February 17 THE NEGRO AND THE WORLD CRISIS: NEW PROBLEMS IN THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM, Ben Davis

February 24 INTELLECTUALS, THE WAR AND COMMUNISM, V. J. Jerome

IRVING PLAZA Irving Place and 15th Street

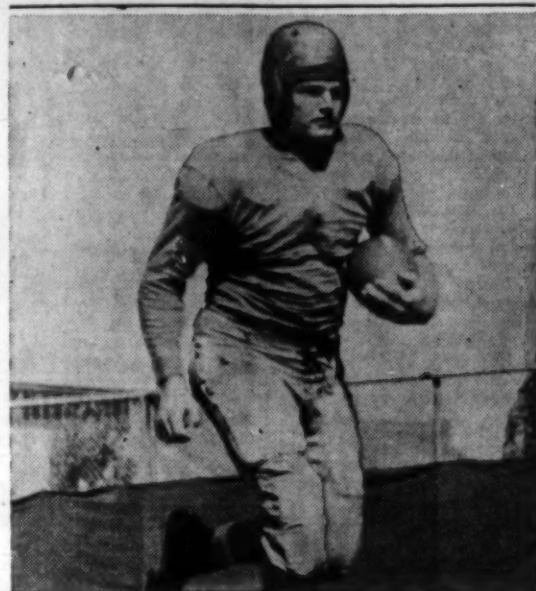
All lectures begin at 8:45 P.M. Free for Series \$1.25

Workers School, 35 E. 12th St.

## Nile Kinnick Glad It's Football Here, Not War

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—Nile Kinnick, Iowa University's All-American Halfback who was voted the outstanding football player of 1939, made a very brief acceptance speech last night when he received the Walter Camp Memorial Trophy here.

The popular star said simply: "I thank God I've been dodging tacklers and not bullets; that I've been throwing passes and not hand grenades."



## Off the Backboard

Fan Writes That Panzer Is the Nation's Best—Bee Leaves for Scouting Trip of Michigan State, Duquesne—Irish Five Moving Up

Ask most court fans which is the best basketball team in the country and the votes would be divided between NYU, USC, Colorado and Oklahoma A. & M. with a scattering of

in this return tilt—State went on to beat Oregon State, Loyola, Tennessee and Marquette. All this with three regulars out.

Big gun of the Spartans is little Chester Aubuchon, built along the lines of formidable Jerry Steiner of Butler at 5 feet 10 inches and 140 pounds.

Bee will round out the trip by stopping off enroute to take in Duquesne, strong Eastern team which meets LIU at the Garden Feb. 7. LIU is scheduled for all the tough ones, but Bee doesn't intend to be caught napping.

Johnny Bellus, belting Polish lightweight, came back nicely from a near kayo in the first to easily trounce Maurice Arnaud, French junior-welter, in the co-feature fight.

Mike Belloise flashed enough of his old-time speed and skill to gain a draw with younger and stronger Bernie Friedman in the top eight at the Broadway Arena Tuesday night.

Manhattan's slashing crew edged out tough St. Peter's, 39-34, Tuesday night. Leon Thompson, one of the "four horsemen" of LIU, naturally went out to the Santa Anita tract to look for him.

I found him there, in a huddle, and what do you suppose he was talking about in the huddle? He was talking about how much football would benefit, both as something to play and something to watch, if the huddle were abolished.

Stuhldreher, whose record at Notre Dame in the early twenties established him as one of the greatest quarterbacks of all time, and who coaches at Wisconsin, believes the huddle has no more place in the modern game than the flying wedge and tackles with moustaches and chrysanthemum haircuts.

"Coaches who argue for the huddle system of calling signals will tell you that the huddle simplifies matters, and that eliminates any interference by the roar of the crowd," Stuhldreher says. "But that isn't true. As a matter of fact, the huddle complicates matters, offering, as it does, the opportunity for all eleven players to suggest the proper play. As for the crowd drowning out the quarterbacks' voice, well, I've played before big and noisy crowds and never once was bothered in any way."

Stuhldreher is convinced that the tremendous improvement in defensive football play in the past ten years will force coaches to return to the barking of signals by the quarterback.

"Teams use five, six, seven and eight defensive formations in a single game these days," the old horseman said, "and this makes it impossible just because he was stand-up signal caller at Notre Dame, says the football public would be pleased by the elimination of the huddle."

"The huddle takes up too much time and makes the game a great deal slower," he argues. "Best there is something dramatic about a quarterback looking over the team and trying to outguess it with a play that capitalizes on it, man playing out of place. Too, direct signal calling would make for better quarterbacking. When a boy knows the responsibility of calling the correct play is solely his, he will concentrate more on becoming a master of tactics. With the huddle much of the responsibility is taken away from the quarterback. He is not so much a leader as chairman of a round table discussion."

The roses came into the stretch at this time and the huddle against the huddle broke up.

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## Landis' Moves Raise Whole Question of Unfair Set-Up

Baseball World's Attention Drawn to Player-Club 'Serf' Relationship, Blacklist System on Holdouts—Clause Gives Landis Power

The edict of baseball commissioner Landis this week making free agents of Detroit players who were illegally kept down in the minors has stirred up in the baseball world the question of the one-sided "serf" set-up under which a holdout can be blacklisted into line at the club's price.

(By United Press)

No major league player has ever appealed to Commissioner Landis to settle a salary dispute with a club owner, fearing boycott by all clubs in case he lost his case and was turned back on the mercy of the hard-hearted magnates. But Landis' momentous rulings this week about out loud that the commissioner is campaigning to see that the ball player gets an all-round square deal.

The major league agreement under which commissioner Landis' office was created has a clause in it giving a ball player a right to appeal any dispute to which the player is a party. Probably the majority of the ball players in the majors have never read the baseball blue book and never knew such a rule was in existence. But Landis' ukase in the Detroit case and his seven-point bulletin regarding the manipulation of players focuses attention on the wide authority he has as commissioner, and is likely to encourage any ball player with a grievance to write the judge a letter.

Early indications are that there will be plenty of dissatisfied ball players during the next few weeks.

BONURA MAD

Zeke Bonura and the New York Giants are working themselves up to a bitter battle of words. For a fellow who led the Giants in hitting and runs batted in, Bonura has been forced to take a lot of insults, but the one that hurt most was when the Giants trimmed \$4,000 off his \$15,000. Zeke is mighty burnt up about the whole situation, especially the methods used in trying to ship him down the river to the Phillies.

The Yankees are likely to have several severe hold-out cases on their hands. Red Kelle, who was a hold-out last year, already has indicated that anything less than \$18,000 will be distasteful to him even before he's had a look at his contract. The Yanks aren't due to send out their contracts until later this week.

GREENBERG WILL HOLD OUT

The unlucky Tigers may experience more grief when they try to sign Hank Greenberg, whose salary was close to \$30,000 last season. At the close of last season Greenberg was in the bad graces of both owner Walter O. Briggs and manager Del Baker and is likely to have a serious operation performed on his contract. Greenberg is known to be eager to stay ahead of Joe DiMaggio in the race to succeed the retired Lou Gehrig as baseball's highest paid player. DiMaggio drew \$25,000 last season and is due for a raise which may hold him over the \$30,000 mark.

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## MAY APPEAL



ZEKE BONURA, expecting a big wage slash from the Giants, is one of the boys who may take the case to Judge Landis in light of recent developments.

## Late Tuesday Night Scores

Patrol	41	Xavier (Cin.)	39
Duke	51	The Citadel	44
Georgia	49	South Carolina	33
Haverford	39	Drexel	34
Lohigh	37	St. Peter's (N.J.)	34
Washington	40	Ole Miss	35
Muhlenberg	37	Albany	34
Notre Dame	35	Butler	39
Springfield	36	Providence	38
Roosevelt	40	Hamden-Sydney	39
St. Joseph's	40	Central Normal	35
Wash. and Lee	45	Randolph-Macon	37
Worcester Tech.	42	Trinity	46
W. Va. Wesleyan	65	Fairmont Techs.	31

## Frick Defends Farms

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## Stuhldreher Sees Return to Barking Quarterbacks

By Henry McLenore

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 17 (UP).—Hearing that Harry Stuhldreher was in town, and remembering that he was one of the "four horsemen" of LIU, I naturally went out to the Santa Anita tract to look for him.

I found him there, in a huddle, and what do you suppose he was talking about in the huddle? He was talking about how much football would benefit, both as something to play and something to watch, if the huddle were abolished.

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## WHAT'S ON

BATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 15c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE of "Orpheus Acosta" by Artel at Mercury Theatre, 108 W. 41st St. Good seats reasonable at box office. Daily Worker, 6th A.D.

CLARENCE HATHAWAY, Daily Worker editor, lectures on the USSR and War.

Brownsville Community Center, 381 Rockaway Ave. 8 P.M. Ausp. Brownsville Division, YCL.

WHAT DO YOU KNOW about Judge Lynch and the Anti-Democratic Front?

Discussion. Auspices: Tom Mooney Bk. Lf. 108 E. 14th St. 8:30 P.M. Adm. Free.

MELIA MEMORIAL MEETING. Speakers: Robert Minor, Alfonso R. Caballero, member Spanish Loyalty Govt. Cortes, Francisco Quinones, Cuban Vice Consul, New York, commemorating the 11th Anniversary of Melia's assassination. Franklin Casino, 861 E. 162nd St. (nr. Prospect Ave.). Bronx, 8 P.M. Sub. 15c. Ausp. Bronx Melia Memorial Comm.

Tomorrow

THE RIVERVIEW FORUM presents

Meredec Bauman, baritone, in a group of classical and people's songs. Also William Goldsmith, piano virtuoso. Friday, Jan. 19, 8:30 P.M. Midtown Music Hall, 846 7th Ave. (54th St.) Sub. 45c.

OAKLEY JOHNSON, analyzes "News of the Week" every Friday. All Questions answered. Sub. 15c. People's Forum, 52 E. 13th St. 8:30 P.M.

JOSEPH STAROBIN, "The War Against the Soviets." Lectures available at Workers Bookshop, Progressive Bookshop and Progressive Forum. Sub. 25c. Progressive Forum, 430 Sixth Ave.

Coming

FOURTH ANNUAL Entertainment-Dance. Teachers Union No. 453. Mecca Temple, 841 Jan. 20th. Ralph Hayes Orchestra. Admission 60c in advance. Tickets at bookshop.

GRUPO MEXICO. Noche de Ranchero. Grande. Swing and Rumba to Sonny Orchestra. Price for best Rumba dance. Cactus refreshments. 49 Bank St. Saturday, Jan. 20th. 8:30 P.M.

PLAYBOY. ARTS Theatre presents "Double Bill—"Cradle Will Rock," plus "Life in a Day of a Secretary." Feb. 10. New School, 46 W. 13th St. Blocks of tickets available at substantial discount. 1605 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

Boston, Mass.

WM. L. PORTER speaks at Lenin Memorial Meeting. Also Soviet Film

"We Are from Kronstadt." Saturday, Jan. 19